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August 11, 1973

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Editor & Publisher

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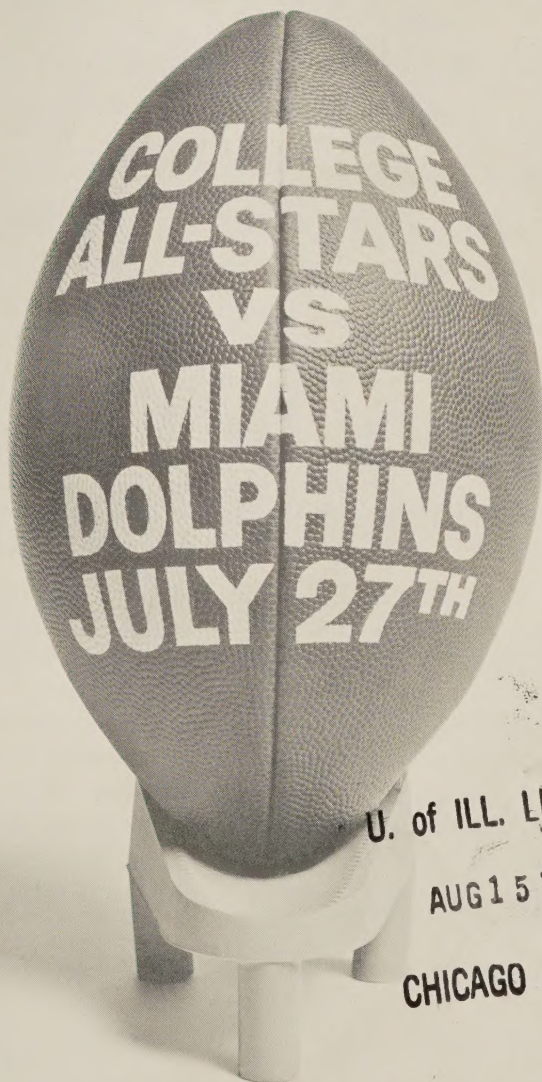
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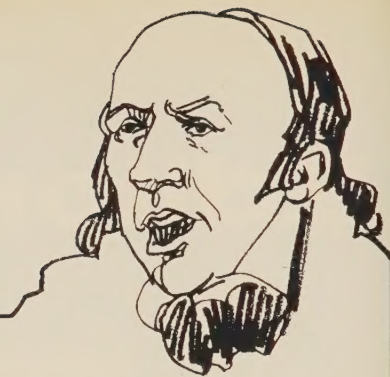
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Chicago Tribune

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course to this happy country as their last asylum."*

Samuel Adams, 1722-1803

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Words from the past, concerned with a nation's future. A reminder that the concept of a free press was one of the foundations of this free country.

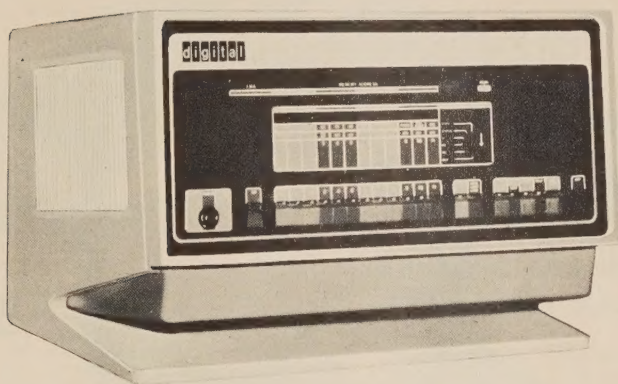
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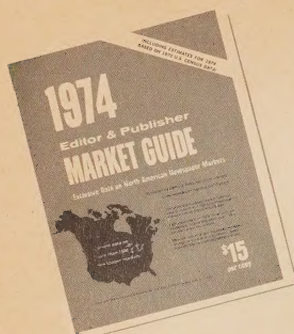
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Bridgeport Post (S)
Bristol Press (E)
Hartford Courant (M)
Hartford Courant (S)
Hartford Times (E&S)
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Middletown Press (E)
New Britain Herald (E)
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EDITOR & PUBLISHER CALENDAR

AUGUST

- 12-17—Newspaper Association Managers, Inc., Golden Anniversary Meeting, Jackson Lake Lodge, Jackson, Wyoming.
- 13-16—National Advertising Show, The New York Hilton, New York City.
- 16—Montana AP Editors Association meeting, Big Sky, Montana.
- 17-18—Montana Press Association Convention, Big Sky, Montana.
- 19-22—Association for Education in Journalism Annual Convention, Colorado State University, Ft. Collins.
- 26-28—New York State Publishers Association, Otesaga Hotel, Cooperstown, N.Y.
- 26-29—New England Association of Circulation Managers, Basin Harbor Club, Vergennes, Vermont.
- 26-31—Police-Press Relations Seminar, International Association of Chiefs of Police, the Washington Hilton Hotel, Washington, D.C.
- 29—Sept. 1—International Newspaper Promotion Association-European Division, Hotel Zurich, Zurich, Switzerland.

SEPTEMBER

- 7-8—Oregon-Washington UPI Editors Conference, Canterbury Inn, Ocean Shores, Washington.
- 7-9—Ohio Newspaper Classified Clinic, Pick-Ft. Hayes Hotel, Columbus.
- 8—Hoosier State Press Association Advertising Conference, Sheraton Motor Inn, Indianapolis.
- 8-9—North Dakota AP Association meeting, Ramada Inn, Jamestown, N.D.
- 8-12—Canadian Circulation Managers' Association Annual Sales Conference, Holiday Inn (downtown), London, Ontario, Canada.
- 11-14—Newspaper Advertising Executives Association of Canada-Eastern 25th annual Conference, Mount Royal Hotel, Montreal.
- 13-15—PNPA Classified Clinic, Hershey Motor Lodge, Hershey, Pa.
- 14-16—Mid-America Newspaper Conference, Muehlebach Hotel, Kansas City, Mo.
- 14-16—Pacific Newspaper Mechanical Conference, Southern Division, Biltmore Hotel, Los Angeles.
- 14-16—Maryland-Delaware-D.C. Press Association, Summer Conference, Beach Plaza Hotel, Ocean City, Md.
- 16—South Dakota AP Association meeting, Holiday Inn, Aberdeen, S.D.
- 17-20—Knight Newspaper Seminar, "Training, Developing and Evaluating Your Employees," Miami.
- 20-22—Interstate Advertising Managers' Association & New York Advertising Managers' Bureau joint meeting, Pocono Manor Inn & Golf Club, Pocono Manor, Pa.
- 21-23—Illinois AP Editors Association meeting, The Hilton, Peoria, Ill.
- 21-23—Indiana APME fall meeting, Holiday Inn, Interstate 65, Lafayette, Indiana.
- 21-23—New England Press Association annual fall convention, (joint NYPA and NEPA meeting), Lake Morey Inn, Fairlee, Vermont.
- 22—Minnesota AP Association meeting, Holiday Inn, Fergus Falls, Minn.
- 22-25—Southern Circulation Managers' Association Annual Convention, Hilton Hotel, St. Petersburg, Florida.
- 24-26—INPA Southern Regional conference, Hyatt House, Houston.
- 26-29—Pennsylvania Newspapers Publishers' Association Annual Convention, Pocono Manor Inn & Golf Club, Pocono Manor, Pa.
- 27-29—Southern California UPI Editors' convention, Palm Springs, Calif.
- 28-30—Advertising Executives Association of Ohio Daily Newspapers sales clinic, Pick-Ft. Hayes Hotel, Columbus.
- 28-30—Virginia Press Women, 15th annual convention, Holiday Inn-Scope, Norfolk, Va.
- 30—Oct. 3—INPA Eastern Regional conference, Colony Resort, Atlantic City, N.J.

OCTOBER

- 4-7—Women in Communications, Inc., Annual National Meeting, Benson Hotel, Portland, Oregon.
- 5-6—South Carolina AP News Council meeting, Adventure Inn, Hilton Head, S.C.
- 7-10—UPI Editors & Publishers Conference, Camino Real Hotel, Mexico City.
- 7-10—INPA Western Regional conference, Washington Plaza, Seattle.

Vol. 106, No. 32, August 11, 1973, Editor & Publisher, The Fourth Estate is published every Saturday by Editor & Publisher Co. Editorial and business offices at 850 Third Ave., New York, N. Y. 10022. Cable address "Edpub, New York." Second class postage paid at New York, NY and additional mailing offices. Titles patented and Registered and contents copyrighted © 1973 by Editor & Publisher Co., Inc. All rights reserved. Annual subscription \$10.00 in United States and possessions, and in Canada. All other countries, \$25.00. Payment in sterling may be made to Editor & Publisher, "External Account," Commercial Bank, 10 Moorgate, London, E. C. 2, England.

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EDITOR & PUBLISHER for August 11, 1973

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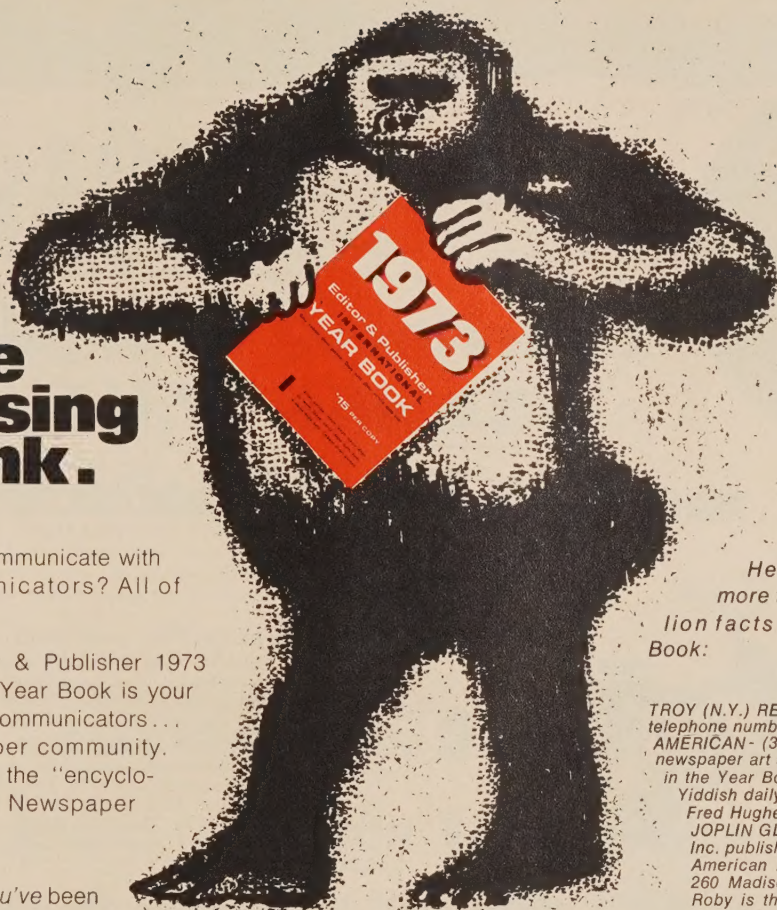
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CATCH-lines

By Lenora Williamson

Fact #1

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Fact #2

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ONE NEWSPAPERMAN WHO IS NOW A POET LAUREATE much praised by his local chamber of commerce reliably reports it's not literary effort that is laborious—it's getting copyrighted. And a copyright was the reason for it all when James Quinlan, *Palm Beach Post-Times* columnist, came to the aid of the Jensen Beach Chamber of Commerce, which wanted to copyright a slogan "Sea Turtle Capital of the World."

Washington had rebuffed the slogan ruling that "A certain minimum amount of authorship" in the form of original expression is required. Urged by colleagues, James wrote a poem, incorporating the slogan. He mailed in complex copyright forms four times, four times getting them back for corrections. Finally Washington gave up, sent a blank form, told James to sign it and they would fill it out correctly. Copyright granted; Jensen Beach has its Sea Turtle slogan exclusively for 28 years.

The poem: Paris has its Eiffel Tower/Holland has the tulip flower/London has its famous clock/Gibraltar has its giant rock/But no beauty yet has been unfurled/To match the Sea Turtle Capital of the World.

* * *

ALWAYS ON SUNDAY is a column written by Tom Kiene for the past year and a half since his retirement as executive editor of the *Topeka Capital-Journal*. Tom tells Catch-lines that when he is inclined to run on, the column occasionally is also SOMETIMES ON THURSDAY. Tom will be visiting professor in the journalism department of Kansas State University, Manhattan, during the new school year and plans to continue Sunday if he can keep in touch with the Topeka scene.

* * *

BRITISH REPORTERS ARE MORE PERSISTENT than American reporters. Liza Minnelli exasperatedly told Tom Shales in a *Washington Post* syndicated interview while discussing her Peter Sellers romance. Those British fellows, she said, are almost like the paparazzi: "You can't go out to dinner without eight or 10 people trailing after you. The pressure gets immense! And you get misquoted so often . . ." Not only that, but when she would open her hotel room door to a room service identification there would be "12 people with cameras flashing" and her "Oh, blah blah blah" answers to questions as they followed her downstairs would be called a press conference.

* * *

OF OTHER CELEBRITY INTERVIEWS, "The newest and fastest-proliferating literary form in the United States is the Mark Spitz noninterview," writes Joseph N. Bell in *Christian Science Monitor* syndication. "This form is characterized by several thousand words of conversation with his high school coach, the locker room attendant at the Olympic trials, his sister's boyfriend, and—of course—his press agent, pasted together with speculation, innuendo, hostility, or a kind of breathless idolatry . . ."

* * *

THE ARCTIC GROUSE beloved of newspaper crossword puzzle fabricants is being studied by Norwegian scientists to find the secret of graying hair in mankind since the ptarmigan turns gray in winter, brown again in spring. The *Pittsburgh Press*, in a comment reprinted on the editorial page of the *Philadelphia Inquirer*, suggests that many might not take a pill to banish gray hair even if Viking savants discover one. "Like hash marks on an old soldier, gray hair can only be earned in long, hard campaigns. It gives one the right to be opinionated (a Godsend in this trade) and to speak sharply to youngsters (another one)."

* * *

A LOT OF BOLOGNA for the next backyard bash is suggested by the *Orlando Sentinel Star's* food editor, Dorothy Chapman, just in time to combat soaring meat prices. In a Sunday *Florida Magazine* piece complete with full page color photo Dorothy says spit-roast the bologna in a special sauce and for any leftovers, she adds a bologna pickle burger recipe.

EDITOR & PUBLISHER for August 11, 1973

Best Test Buy



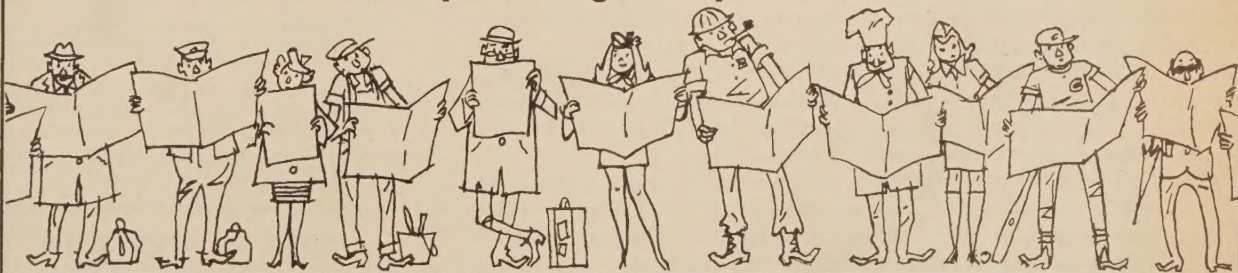
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6 mo. average net paid June 30, 1973—25,271
Renewal rate—75.18%

That myth about tv news dominance

Broadcasting magazine is resurrecting the myth about television's dominance as a news medium and is building a special issue around it. "Among all mass media, television is now regarded as the fastest, fairest and most complete," says the weekly trade publication citing surveys by Roper and the Bureau of Social Science Research. Noting television's "position of primacy as a journalistic force," the magazine says it will tell the "how" and "why" of it which will be delivered to just about everyone in Washington from the FCC to the Senate and House plus state governors.

Newspaper publishers, singly and in groups, ought to have their own "truth squad" to follow up and set the record straight just so our elected and appointed officials are not led astray. There is plenty of ammunition—surveys and studies—for that purpose.

For instance:

Studies by Audits and Surveys, Inc., and W. R. Simmons & Associates, for the Newspaper Advertising Bureau, found that while 77% of adults 18 and over read one or more daily newspapers on an average weekday, 52% of them will not see any tv news. Among persons 18-34 the figure is 57%.

Only one adult in five watches one or more of the big, early evening network newscasts. Over five weekdays, 56% of the adult public do not watch a single one of the early evening network broadcasts. And over a two-week period, 53% of the public do not see even one national newscast.

If half the people aren't watching, how can a claim of dominance or primacy be substantiated?

In contrast, the one-day newspaper readership of 77% is only the tip of the iceberg. By the second day, 84% will have read at least one newspaper. After five days, 89% of all adults will have read at least one issue of a daily newspaper.

The average reader—after two days—will have been exposed to a newspaper 1.9 times. After three days 2.7 times. After four days the frequency is 3.5 and at the end of a five-day period the exposure frequency is 4.3 times. So between Monday and Friday the average reader will go through more than four of the five days' newspapers.

How do they read a newspaper? Three out of four read it at home with average reading time for all of 30 to 40 minutes. The average reader covers 45 pages a day, not including classified, and more than half start at page one and scan each page.

The myth of tv dominance as a news medium amounts to the big lie—tell it often enough and the people will begin to believe it. The evidence to disprove it is plentiful if newspaper publishers, editors and columnists will take the trouble to spread the word.

Editorial writers and the Guild

The Circuit Court of Appeals decision excluding editorial writers from membership in the Newspaper Guild is historic because it recognizes for the first time the close relationship of editorial writers to newspaper management through the formulation and expression of a newspaper's editorial opinions and policies.

The Oldest Publishers' and Advertisers' Newspaper in America

With which have been merged: The Journalist established March 22, 1884; Newspaperdom established March, 1892; the Fourth Estate March 1, 1894; Editor & Publisher, June 29, 1901; Advertising, January 22, 1925.

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letters

SEMINAR SUCCESS

I am absolutely amazed that the traveling press seminar for the wire editors to Latin America had such a success in the wider use of Latin American news in the newspapers involved. As someone who labored for fifteen years in the lonely vineyards of Latin American news, I never thought this would happen.

I was a foreign correspondent for UP in Argentina and a Latin American specialist in the AP Washington Bureau for a total of about fifteen years, and it was really frustrating trying to get constructive news about Latin America in the American newspapers. I had no trouble with revolutions and disasters, but anything positive like economic development, etc., never saw the light of day. I certainly hope that the Center for Inter-American Relations will continue this program as it promises to do. Getting the wire editors to see Latin American countries at first hand seems to be a productive answer to the problem.

We in The American Foundation are really delighted to see the results of this first trip because it was the Foundation which put up the seed money to pay for the trip of two individuals who went to the four South American countries to set up the program. The Foundation's seed money got the program launched.

NORMAN CARIGNAN
(Carignan is president of The American Foundation.)

* * *

HANGING LABELS

I think the practice by wire services and newspapers of hanging labels on activist groups, such as the "Chicago Seven," is to be deplored. Shouldn't we stop it?

First there was the Chicago case, and I concede that "Chicago Seven" isn't too bad by itself. After all, we've been creating "cat burglars" (they make catchy headlines) for years, so why not one "Chicago Seven"?

But the stories now roll in with just about anything imaginable—Trenton Two, Jacksonville Three, Tweedunk Four, Quincy Five, Sopchoppy Six, Gainesville Eight, you name it and number it. Where will it end? I wouldn't have been too surprised to have discovered the "Oklahoma State Prison 500" in a story.

It's prejudicial. Let the alleged underdogs have their days in court (after their days of rioting, or whatever) without being cloaked collectively under such colorful, sympathetic, propagandistic tags. It isn't responsible journalism and, besides, they'll get their numbers soon enough.

I may be a minority of one, however—everybody seems to be doing it, almost gleefully. Hup, two, three, four!

ELVIN HENSON
(Henson is employed at the Jacksonville (Fla.) Journal.)

WHERE ARE THEY?

Has pollution suddenly lost its punch? I handled publicity for the recent national convention of the Air Pollution Control Association which brought 3,000 top scientists to Chicago where 163 technical papers were presented. How did the press cover it? About 50 reporters registered in but only a few stuck around long enough to hear any of the talks.

The Chicago papers treated it like another Elks confab—2 short articles in the *Tribune*, 1 each in the *Sun-Times* and *Daily News* and none in *Chicago Today*. Neither *Time*, *Newsweek* nor *U. S. News & World Report* covered nor carried a word. AP and UPI sent out no stories on the wires. TV covered two news conferences and got some on-the-air interviews.

Curiously though, there were four foreign correspondents present who stayed the full week, attended sessions and, according to the Mexico City reporter, his dispatches were hitting Page 1. The others came from Japan and Sweden. Just wondering what's become of those hard-hitting environmental writers I keep hearing about.

TOM WARD
(Ward is assistant to director of public relations at United States Steel Corp., Chicago, Ill.)

* * *

LAMENT FOR LINOTYPE

This room so cavernous and big,
once filled with throbbing pulse,
is still. Oh, where are all the sounds,
the natal sounds of print?

The shuddering hulks are gone
that held the shapes of words enroute.
Oh, where are all the sounds, the sounds
that brought ideas to birth?

Awkward, gangly monsters dark
that strained to force release
through deft maneuvering
the embryonic forms . . .

Each a patient with a nurse
who soothed with coaxing hands,
and watched for signs of errant pulse
to indicate a pi.

Where are all the sounds?

And now we move to sterile rooms:
No sweat, no noise, no oil.
The clatter, bang, the clinks and clanks
are gone, are gone, are gone.

The inky hands are manicured,
the aprons—tailored shirts.
No turtles roll on hardwood floor;
no dump cart catches metal slugs.

Soft whirs and hisses, precedent
to spewing forth of tape . . .
The mute, mysterious rows of dots
which only film translates . . .

The sounds of life are gone.

(Will box outwit the man?)

MARY JO THOMPSON
(Ms. Thompson is an associate editor at the Tiffin (Ohio) Advertiser-Tribune.)

PRESS THANKED

I cannot help but say that I have a deep and heart-felt sense of appreciation to our wonderful American Press. Without our dedicated reporters, the American people would have no way of knowing just how our tax dollars are being used. This whole Watergate incident would never have been uncovered at all, and we, the taxpayers, would still be in the dark.

Never in the history of this nation has a President claimed such power as this man.

If our National Security was at such a state of gravity, why didn't the President ask for meetings with the Congress. These meetings would not have necessarily had to be in public, but they surely would have assured us that we did not have a tyrant over us who was more concerned about foreign policy than breaking into our homes, here. Anyway—Thanks Press.

ADELINE L. BROOKS

Portland, Ore.

* * *

HAPPY WITH GROUP

W. J. Valentine (E&P June 30) on group ownership of newspapers claims "newspapers lose their local flavor when they go under group control." He says further "And if you publish for a group, you ain't the boss."

I have been associated with Thomson Newspapers Inc. since 1967, first as managing editor and for the past 16 months as general manager, and I can assure Mr. Valentine his contentions do not apply to our group.

The *Leavenworth Times* hasn't lost its local flavor, and I have never had anyone else in our organization tell me what to say on the editorial page. My sole guideline in the latter regard is to say whatever in my judgment is in the best interest of this area and our citizens.

I'm damn happy with group ownership, Mr. Valentine, and I'm here to tell you my superiors read our product and they recognize and encourage a good editorial product.

J. H. JOHNSTON III
(Johnston III is general manager of the *Leavenworth (Kans.) Times*.)

Short Takes

The weekend was spent swimming, taking pictures and making rape recordings.—*Medford (Okla.) Patriot Star*.

* * *

The National Park Service, . . . operates 10 "rest hoses" where VIPs can cavort without having to worry about the high cost of living.—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat*.

* * *

Both unions have been working . . . under expired contracts.—*Washington Post*.

* * *

Footage will be hot at Hinesville . . .—*Hinesville (Ga.) Liberty County Herald*.

* * *

Miss D . . . 's talents in sophisticated darkroom techniques has been learned by studying on a "person-to-person" basis with some of the leading photographers and teachers and a good deal of "trial-and-error" darkroom work.—*Los Angeles Herald-Examiner*.

**As many New Yorkers
with household incomes
of \$25,000 or more
read The New York Times
as read both other
New York newspapers
combined.**



Shaheen outlines plans for New York City daily

By Margaret Cronin Fisk

"Some fellows go for show girls and yachts. I like media."

With that, oil multimillionaire John Shaheen confirmed months of speculation and years of planning as he announced that a new daily newspaper would begin publication in New York in early 1974.

The tentative date for the first edition of the *New York Press* is set for March. The paper will be printed photo-offset, using all the latest electronic equipment for composition, press and mailroom.

In an exclusive interview with EDITOR & PUBLISHER, Shaheen outlined his plans to make the New York Press an afternoon daily of 300,000 circulation with 50% business and financial news and 50% hard news.

Shaheen is president of Shaheen Natural Resources Company which has interests in the production, refining, and marketing of oil and petrochemicals and the development of virgin forests.

Shaheen said he has been planning the paper since December, 1968. "Hard money went on the line then."

The presses, 10 units of the Goss Metro Offset Headliner, "were built 2½ years ago and delivered to us in Cedar Rapids, Iowa in a Goss warehouse, where they're sitting out in a big cornfield," Shaheen owns the presses outright, he said.

A year and a half ago, Shaheen signed a contract with Union News for delivery of his paper. Two years ago he began negotiations to purchase the old *Morning Telegraph* building at 525 W. 52 St. The *Telegraph*, a Triangle Publication racing daily, went out of business after a strike.

So far Shaheen has spent \$6 million for building, press and other costs for the paper. He expects to put another \$4 million in it.

"This is no idle last minute thing," Shaheen said. "A great deal of planning and money has gone into this."

But, despite the massive spending and planning the Shaheen people have been reluctant to talk about those plans for a new daily until very recently. Shaheen announced this spring that the paper would begin publication in the fall. Now the first edition may be published as early as January or as late as April, Shaheen said.

Reason for silence

Shaheen said he declined comment on the paper's plans earlier because "the baby wasn't far enough along. We weren't ready to talk."

One reason for the delay in talking was that the whole project was being held up

by Shaheen's purchase of the *Morning Telegraph* building and the needed renovations in the building.

Shaheen said that when he purchased the building "the labor union that was in control of the operation when the *Telegraph* was there threw a strike around the building," preventing the *Telegraph* from moving its equipment out. The construction workers held a sympathy strike, Shaheen said, and "seven months was lost."

Another holdup came because the building needed extensive renovations to fit the 28 ft. high Goss presses. "We had to go down and cut through the floor and the bedrock" beneath the plant.

But the city building department was slow in approving the construction and not until July 30, after 4½ years of planning and purchases, did workmen begin renovating the new New York Press building.

The newspaper will be a full size sheet, selling for 15¢, aimed at the people who read the *Wall Street Journal* and the *New York Times* business section.

Shaheen said the Press will "beat the *Wall Street Journal* by 15 hours" on stock prices and business news. The first edition will hit the stands at noon, the next at 2-2:15, the third at 4-4:15, and the final at 6-6:15.

Unlike the *Wall Street Journal* the paper will include 50% hard news and some "sports highlights," Shaheen said.

Color every day

The 32-page paper will have front page, above-the-fold color every day, Shaheen said, enabled by the color capabilities of the Goss presses. Composition will be provided by Harris Intertype systems 2200, 1100 and 2500 using video display terminals. The paper expects to order a Western Litho Platemaker and will have a completely computerized, automated mailroom.

In addition to his oil interests, Shaheen also owns radio stations in Syracuse, N.Y., New Orleans, Honolulu and Flint and part of a tv station in Syracuse. He was once a journalism student but went into oil because there was more money. "I'm essentially a businessman, not a journalist."

Shaheen is getting into the New York daily newspaper field because he "likes media" and he expects to make money.

"I think there's a market here. Whenever you step in and fill a vacuum in the commercial world and the project is socially and economically feasible, I think



John Shaheen

you can make money—if you have a quality product."

Shaheen hopes to fill more than a commercial vacuum in New York. With the demise of so many newspapers, Shaheen said "this is a dull, gray, drab city. It's pathetic this town has so little newsprint."

Avoids some unions

One obstacle Shaheen will avoid with this new paper is certain unions. The paper will be printed with all the latest electronic gadgets—eliminating at least the International Typographers Union. Shaheen said he has been talking with the lithographers union, but that employees will decide what union to join "after they're hired."

Major New York advertisers have not yet been approached about advertising in the paper, Shaheen said. But "several major advertisers have approached me personally and said they were interested." He added, however, he didn't "take that too seriously."

The New York Press has not hired an ad staff yet, Shaheen said. Hiring for ad and other departments will begin after Labor Day, he added.

Bruce Mair, former publisher of the defunct Newark News, is providing the "top direction" in editorial. Mair may be publisher of the Press, but Shaheen said jobs haven't been allocated yet.

Wants 'great' editors

Shaheen said the Press is looking for "three great editors. We're looking for another Horace Greeley" for the top editor. "There's no amount of money we won't pay" for a "great, prestigious" editor.

The Press is also looking for a "great chief editorial writer" and a Washington bureau chief. In addition to the Washington bureau, Shaheen expects to have

(Continued on page 10)

Group ownership issue raised in Florida appeal

Group ownership of newspapers is a salient issue in the counterattack that Florida publishers have mounted against a state Supreme Court ruling that upheld the constitutionality of a 1913 right-of-reply law for political candidates.

The basis for an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States has been laid by press attorneys in a petition to the Florida court for a rehearing on the 6 to 1 decision against the Miami Herald Publishing Company.

High on the list of points argued by the newspapers appears the time-honored position that no government agency should have the power to compel a publisher to print anything. The editor should be the sole judge of the content of his newspaper, it is contended.

View on group trend

But since the majority opinion of the Supreme Court alluded to the rapid trend toward ownership of several Florida newspapers by a single publisher, the press briefs stress the danger of accelerating that trend if candidates for political office invoke the 1913 statute and insist upon publication of their replies to editorial criticism.

Four major publishing companies, all owning two or more Florida papers, have joined with the Knight group's Miami Herald in seeking a review of the state court decision. Virtually all Florida newspapers have taken a public stand, condemning the decision and urging the Herald to carry the case to the highest court.

Almost daily since the state court ruled in favor of Pat L. Tornillo Jr., a candidate for the Legislature who complained that the Herald refused to publish verbatim his replies to two editorials questioning his competency for the office, the Knight papers and others in Florida have focussed public attention on the issue by publishing either their own editorial comment or reprinting opinions of other newspapers.

Although its own Florida affiliates in Fort Lauderdale and Orlando are not direct parties in the court action, the *Chicago Tribune* assailed the ruling as being contradictory of Supreme Court decisions and declared that the "pernicious" Florida reply law, if allowed to stand, would inspire "sensitive politicians" in other states to adopt similar legislation.

Hardship for small papers

In head-on reply to the Florida judges concern for group ownership and the possibility that a single publisher could suppress the views of candidates in a wide area of readership, the Tribune Company of Tampa, a subsidiary of Media General, warned in its legal petition that enforcement of the reply law would impose a burden on individual newspapers that they could not afford. This, it was argued, would be especially true of small papers "which can least afford to subsidize candidates who would like to reply."

"Such newspapers," the Tribune brief stated, "will be inclined, therefore, to decide against publishing disparaging remarks about an official's record rather than calling it as they see it."

A non-chain newspaper, the *Daytona Beach Morning Journal*, expanded on that theme with the argument that smaller newspapers could be put at a disadvantage if forced to publish the "perhaps hundreds of replies concerning the numerous candidates mentioned in straight news stories, editorials and letters to the editor."

The News-Journal Company warned: "A newspaper operating on the economic fringe in competition with perhaps larger newspapers might be entirely forced out of business by the sheer economics of the situation."

Sees coverage curtailed

The Florida Publishing Company, which owns the Jacksonville and St. Augustine newspapers, asserted in a companion brief that newspapers could be caused to abandon efforts to cover "comprehensively and intelligently any political campaigns.

"Should press coverage of election campaigns, which is part and parcel of our history and our heritage, be thus restricted, the damage done to freedom of the press would be exceeded only by the damage done to the equally historic right of the public to know of the workings of its chosen form of government."

Briefs also were submitted by four Gannett newspapers and by Nelson Poynter's papers in St. Petersburg.

In individual editorials, many of the Florida editors have depicted a situation growing out of enforcement of the 1913 law in which their papers would be so full of candidates' letters that space for other news would be pre-empted. This, they argued, would be the greatest disservice to newspaper subscribers.

May ad revenues up but national slumps

Daily newspapers nationwide recorded an 11.3% increase in ad revenues for May, according to figures released by the Newspaper Advertising Bureau.

The figures were taken from a Media Records survey of papers in 64 cities. At the current rate, revenues would amount to \$7.3 billion by the end of the year.

Retail advertising gained 11.1% during May, a 4.1 billion annual rate. National advertising revenues fell off during May, however. The decline was 0.2% for May.

Classified advertising continued strong, up 17.5% for May, and 19.3% for the first five months of 1973. The Bureau figures show a five month increase of 10% for all ad revenues.

Shaheen's daily

(Continued from page 9)

somebody stationed in several other cities in the world.

Shaheen stressed that he would not interfere with the editorial operation of the newspaper. Shaheen said "I'm essentially a Republican but on social issues I'm pretty liberal."

Shaheen's firm was represented in the early '60s by Richard Nixon's law firm and Shaheen admires the President. "I think he's a remarkable fellow," and added that he didn't think Nixon was "as bad" as recent press accounts indicate.

Shaheen was appointed to the United States Information Agency by Nixon.

However, Shaheen said, his feelings for Nixon would "have no bearing on the operation of the newspaper."

Events such as Watergate would be reported on "just as objectively as the facts warrant. The fact I like Nixon would not color the paper."

Unknown millionaire

Despite a fortune of an estimated \$200 to \$250 million, Shaheen has been one the more lesser known multimillionaires. Shaheen said he shunned publicity in the past because of the nature of the independent oil refining business.

In an article in the August 1 *Forbes* magazine, Shaheen is described as a "shoestring artist." Borrowing money from banks and oil companies to buy properties and build refineries, Shaheen's "empire" emerges in the *Forbes* account as a precarious one.

However, in the oil business Shaheen is known as a "600,000 barrel a day trader" and he is the biggest oil producer in Canada.

Shaheen is building a huge \$1 billion oil refinery, financed primarily by British banks and Canadian government sources, in Newfoundland. He is chartering the Queen Elizabeth II to bring 1200 people to that refinery this October. He also plans to build a newsprint mill adjoining the oil refinery—at the request of the Canadian government.

Shaheen said he expects no problems in acquiring newsprint for his new newspaper. His mill won't be built for awhile because of hangups with the allocation of timber.

But, "we sell fuel oil, we sell sulphur. Newsprint mills are desperate for what we've got. We've been offered newsprint by three mills already."

Shaheen said he did not try to time the beginning of his newspaper to coincide with labor problems at the other New York dailies.

"I never want to profit from the other fellow's misfortune."

He added "I feel there's room" for another paper. He said the press would "not make much of a dent in the advertising or circulation revenues of the other three." Shaheen said he expects advertisers to add to their New York advertising volume, instead of putting money in broadcast or outside New York locations.

Automated editing terminals to be tested for radiation

By Edward M. Swietnicki

The U. S. Department of Labor, acting in response to a complaint by the Wire Service Guild plans to investigate whether there are possible eyestrain or radiation hazards from employe use of automated editing equipments.

A spokesman for the federal agency told EDITOR & PUBLISHER that the investigation, under provisions of the Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA), is believed to be the first in the nation involving a detailed look into the growing use of cathode ray tube equipment. These are the devices, which are similar to television tubes, which form the basis of desk top video display terminals and other equipment in use by newspapers, airlines, banks and large credit companies for handling and display of information.

Headaches are mentioned

The investigation by the Labor Department has been touched off by a request filed July 3 by Norman G. Welton of New York City, administrator of the Wire Service Guild unit of The Newspaper Guild. The letter to Assistant Secretary of Labor John H. Stender in Washington, D. C. stated in part; "We are deeply concerned about the danger of exposure that exists with the use of these machines unless adequate safeguards are provided. We ask that the tests consider the impact upon the hands, genital organs, skin and eyes of the employees exposed to these machines." Welton also said some AP and UPI employes who use the new automated equipment have reported headaches and eyestrain similar to over-lengthy and close watching of television.

The Wire Service Guild wants the Labor Department to make "scientific tests" of the automated equipment as in use in AP and UPI centers in New York City, Chicago, Washington and Newark.

Edward I. Weintraub, assistant regional director for public information for the U. S. Labor Department, said, "A complaint has been made. We will make an inspection of premises."

AP and UPI officials say that they are not concerned about the U. S. Labor Department inspection and that the new equipment had been satisfactorily tested by manufacturers.

Several wire service executives said they believe "this newly-raised issue looks like a labor negotiating ploy." But they asked not to be quoted by name.

Meeting is scheduled

Dale M. Johns, director of personnel relations for UPI, will meet with officials of the U. S. Labor Department, the Wire Service Guild and Harris Intertype Corp. on August 13 and "co-operate fully" in giving all test information on UPI's equipment, a spokesman for UPI said. "Anything said now is premature," he added. Harris Intertype is the company

which has supplied and installed 42 large video display terminals in UPI and has a \$2.83 million contract to build and install 50 more editing terminals and 200 video typewriters in all 100 UPI branches in the nation. (E&P July 28).

Fred W. Baker, director of corporate relations for the company, stressed that "we have turned over all information about the testing of our equipment to UPI because this is a subject of labor negotiations. Ken Smith (UPI promotion manager) has our test material."

Smith told E&P: "There's been more than one test made on our new equipment. The test results were presented to the Guild. One test was by Dr. Walter Mauderly, department of radiology, University of Florida in Gainesville, Fla. His conclusion was that there were no measurements which gave values which exceeded the background level. We asked what background level meant and we were told 'it's the air you're walking around in.' Other tests have been made. Tests have been negative."

By the end of 1974 all writing and editing in the 100 UPI bureaus in the United States will be done on electronic devices. The heart of the system is a Spectra 70/45 computer in the data processing center of UPI's world headquarters in New York City. It is one of three such computers.

At Associated Press, Virgil B. Bradshaw, production manager, said New York Testing Laboratories Inc., Westbury, L. I., made a test of an operating Hendrix EDS 5200 editing terminal in December, 1971 for Charles Hubley, chief engineer.

The testing firm's report, signed by Elliott M. Huff Jr., vicepresident, states: "The level of radiation does not exceed two milli roentgens an hour in any area where personnel operating the equipment in a normal position would be exposed."

Huff said this procedure was used on the test of the Hendrix cathode ray tube: "The above unit was subjected to a radiation check with all circuits energized. The instrument used to perform the check was a Victoreen survey meter, Model 592B, Serial No. 2233, calibrated December 9, 1971. The check was performed to ascertain whether radiation levels existed in excess of two milli roentgens an hour in any area where personnel would be exposed."

The test showed that with the cover removed or in place a reading of under two milli roentgens an hour was reported from the face of the cathode ray tube and sides. A reading of four to six milli roentgens an hour was reported two to three inches from the neck of the cathode ray tube at the rear of the chassis with the cover removed.

Vernon Poulter, vicepresident of engineering for Hendrix Electronics Inc. in Londonberry, N. H., told E&P the emissions from their editing equipment are "no different than from a simple black and white portable television set."

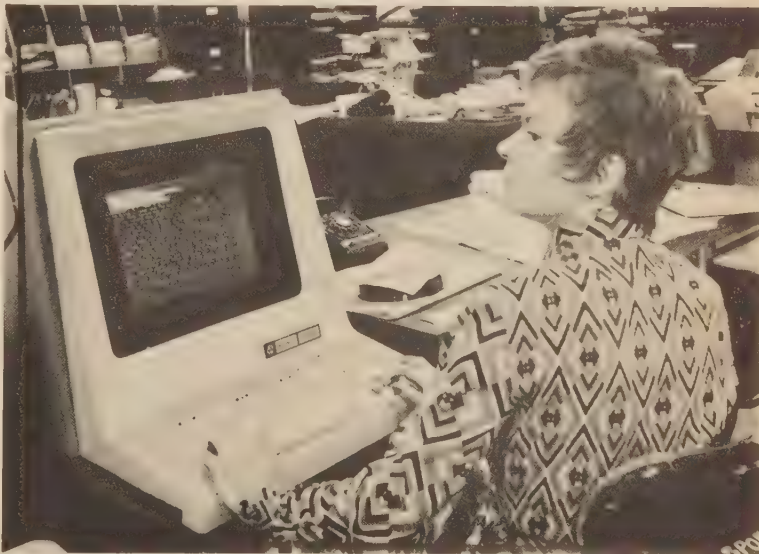
Guild convention is held

The impact of new electronic equipment on newsrooms, composing rooms and employes also came up during the annual convention of The Newspaper Guild in Vancouver, Canada, July 30-August 3.

"Management's purpose throughout North America is to develop a system that will eliminate the human factor as nearly as possible from the input of copy to the output of the finished product."

This was the warning sounded by Ellis T. Baker, director of administrative oper-

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RADIATION DANGER?—Government inspectors will check out the intensity of radiation that is emitted from automated editing devices such as this one which Karol Stronger, Associated Press sportswriter, uses to edit and file on the wire each week.

Effects of tight newsprint being felt by some papers

By Mark Mehler

Newsprint is tight. It will get tighter. This is the word from sources in the newsprint and newspaper industries. And the weeklies and smaller dailies will continue to bear the brunt of it.

Among the chief causes of the current shortage cited by the Newsprint Information Committee, are:

- Strikes at several Canadian mills, which subtracted about 60,000 tons from July production, and two mill fires, which eliminated another 15,000 tons;

- Bad weather in both the U. S. and Canada, hampering woods operations earlier this year;

- A rise in advertising of 10 percent in the first five months of 1973, as against an anticipated six percent increase;

- Regional railroad strikes throughout Canada which disrupted shipping;

- And publishers who allowed their inventories to dwindle late last year while Canadian mills lay dormant, despite warnings from industry leaders.

Don Winks, director of corporate communications for Crown Zellerbach, while reporting that earnings have improved recently, said that the Nixon Administration's price freeze has soured many companies on making major capital investments needed to increase production. Again, smaller companies are most adversely affected.

Western publications, particularly, are feeling the effects of a strike at MacMillan Bloedel Ltd.'s mill in Port Alberni, B. C.

The month-long strike has been settled, but the loss of 30,000 tons in July has forced newspapers to reduce consumption, and the company has raised its price \$10 a ton (6%) to \$178.

Another factor adding to the western scarcity is the exportation of waste newspaper to Asian markets. Richard Scudder, chairman of the board of Garden State Paper, recently told the Senate Commerce Committee that government action was necessary to limit these exports (E&P July 28).

W. F. Lindsey, Colorado Press Association secretary-treasurer, has said several six-day newspapers in the state have dropped Saturday editions. Two dailies and eight weeklies in the state recently announced cutbacks of 10 percent in size due to the Powell-Alberni strike. In Oklahoma, publishers are reported "scrounging" for their next roll of newsprint. "I've been trying to beg, borrow, or steal newsprint from anyone," said *Okmulgee Daily Times* general manager Jimmie Stephenson.

Richard Shuster, publisher of the *Reno Evening Gazette and Nevada State Journal*, said, "Our first evidence of a critical shortage came when Crown Zellerbach no-

tified us that it was cutting our September order from 300 to 250 tons." He said no plans have been made to cut back on news or advertising.

The *Salt Lake City Tribune* has quit distributing its newspaper August 11 to some 8,700 subscribers outside the state of Utah. An unanticipated cutback in newsprint supply necessitated the decision, according to publisher J. W. Gallivan. "The Tribune certainly is not alone in this situation," he said. "Virtually every metropolitan paper is affected."

Distribution was cut from counties in Nevada, Wyoming, and Idaho, and paid in advance subscribers will be reimbursed by local distributors. Gallivan said diversion of pulp wood to other uses, environmental regulations, and higher newsprint prices abroad, were key reasons for the shortage.

Midwest publications were hard hit by the strike at Boise Cascade's two Ontario-Minnesota Pulp & Paper Co. mills in Ontario. This strike is continuing, and has already cost over 30,000 tons of production.

International Paper was hit by sporadic strikes last month at three Canadian mills. Workers at the Gatineau and Three Rivers mills in Quebec walked off the job July 27, following "study sessions." The issue is wages.

At CIP's Dalhousie, N.B. mill producing 850 tons a day, workers struck August 8. And a strike has been voted but not yet called at 900 ton-a-day Spruce Falls Power & Paper Co. Ltd., Kapuskasing, Ont.

The *Niles* (Mich.) *Daily Star* has trimmed the size of its pages and has reduced column width and type size to avoid reducing content.

In the east, the *Rome* (N.Y.) *Daily Sentinel* recently cut its size due to a strike at an International Paper mill. "We will continue to publish," said publisher George Waters, "but in the meantime, a number of familiar features may be missing. It may also be necessary to ration advertising space." Waters said he believed the IP mill's strike has affected other Northeast papers.

The *Boston Globe* has said it is cutting its Sunday comic section to 10 pages from 12 pages, due mainly to the newsprint shortage. And the *Olean* (N.Y.) *Times Herald* said it is suspending its weekend tabloid entertainment and tv section. Its major supplier is International Paper. *Variety*, the show-business weekly, is eliminating some feature columns this week.

Many newspapers have eliminated or cut down dealers' returns, foregoing maximum circulation.

One solution, adopted by Great Northern Paper Co., is the discontinuation of production of 32-pound newsprint. GNP has informed its customers that due to declining pulpwood inventories at the

company's Millinocket and East Millinocket (Me.) mills, it was offering them a choice of 28 or 30-pound Monolite lightweight paper, in lieu of the regular 32-pound grade.

Benjamin Appleton, manager-newsprint sales, said the lighter paper costs more but give newspapers more linear feet per ton. He said the 28-pound has been in use for some time by many newspapers, and has proven suitable in strength and printability.

"We will resume making 32-pound newsprint when pulpwood supplies increase," he said. "Hopefully by fall."

Notwithstanding these measures, however, observers feel the shortage is here to stay for a few years.

Jack Tarver, president of the *Atlanta Journal and Constitution*, feels that newspapers are "in trouble" if fall business is up to expectations. He spoke of reports that "two or three" Southern companies will announce construction of new mills by the end of the year, but said that even if they all materialize, production would not begin to jump for up to three years.

Stanford Smith, ANPA president, agreed that the short-term outlook was not encouraging, but expressed optimism for the long-term growth of the newsprint industry, and confidence that no newspaper would be forced to close. "We've had this before, and historically, newspapers have helped out others in trouble," he asserted.

Smith said the current shortage would carry through 1974 at least. "There are a few things the mills can do now like speed up operations a little and increase efficiency, but there is no real long-term solution," Smith said that increased earnings, tax benefits in Canada, and price increases, could lead to mill expansion in the coming years. He insisted that the Administration's price freeze was not a significant factor in the current shortage.

Smith also said the trend toward the 15-cent newspaper was "quite clear" and cited the Washington papers, who were forced to postpone the price hike in Phase IV. Ad rates would correspondingly go up, he said.

"The current short supply goes back to warnings we issued last year. The safety margin of about ½ million tons at the beginning of the year has disappeared in the wake of increased consumption, and strikes haven't helped any," Smith said current inventories of 25 days should be at least 30 days.

Frank Daniels, president of the Southern Newspaper Publishers Association, said he has heard talk about newsprint mill expansion in the South, but that nothing definite has come from it, and that it would not be a factor for at least 2-3 years. "What all this is leading to," he said, "is a further rise in prices, and newspapers are going to have to pay it... which obviously means higher newsstand prices and ad rates." The newsprint price in the South is currently about \$173 a ton, up \$10 in the past 6 months.

"The manufacturers are saying, I assume in good faith, that they can't make a profit now under the price controls... that they need more money. Well, nobody builds a newsprint mill just for the sake of building it."

Award \$750G in libel suit against paper

A Charleston, W. Va. jury has awarded the 1968 Democratic gubernatorial candidate \$750,000 in a libel judgment against Clay Communications, Inc., owner of the *Charleston Daily Mail and Gazette*.

The award, in Fayette County Circuit Court, was in favor of State Supreme Court Justice James Sprouse. The judgment of \$250,000 in actual damages and \$500,000 in punitive damages, is the highest ever in the state.

In the suit, filed in October, 1969, Sprouse had sought \$3 million in damages allegedly resulting from articles published in the *Daily Mail* late in his unsuccessful 1968 campaign for governor. The articles, written by political writer Bob Mellace, now associate editor, reported that Sprouse was a central figure in the purchase of a large tract of land in Pendleton County in 1966. The newspaper said that Sprouse, as head of the New York corporation that was buying property, was in a position to reap a handsome profit because the property was adjacent to a Federal recreation and tourism project.

Sprouse, who was elected to the Supreme Court in 1972, testified that the publication of the stories "took the steam out of me and my campaign people."

He charged the paper with publishing misleading and defamatory headlines, particularly one that suggested he had made a "clean-up of nearly \$500,000." Sprouse said he had realized only \$13,200 net profit on the sale. Sprouse further testified that the headlines and inordinate amount of space given to the articles caused many people to wonder about his connections with corrupt factions of the Democratic party.

During the trial, Sprouse's lawyers had sought to show that aides of incumbent Governor Arch Moore, who defeated Sprouse by about 13,000 votes, initiated the first story and worked closely with the paper in distributing the story to other afternoon dailies in the state.

Mellace testified that the first elements of the story were supplied to the *Mail* by Norman Yost and William Loy, top aides of Governor Moore. He also testified that the paper had cooperated with the two aides in distributing the first story.

Mellace conceded under questioning that he had not checked with Sprouse or his associates, nor had he checked with Henry Regnery, the Chicago publisher from whom the land was originally purchased. He said he had not checked the Pendleton County land books, either.

The paper based its defense primarily on the landmark U.S. Supreme Court decision in the case of the *New York Times* vs. Sullivan. The decision held that a public official is prohibited from recovering damages for a defamatory falsehood, unless he proves "actual malice," meaning "knowledge that it was false or with reckless disregard of whether it was false or not."

The *Mail* contended that all the stories were accurate and well-documented. One of the two aides who gave the original lead, argued the paper, was a lawyer who supplied Mellace with proper land deeds and other legal documents. The paper also contended that Mallace had attempted to reach Sprouse for comment, but that Sprouse was campaigning on the road and unavailable.

A defense counsel, F. Paul Chambers, said he would file a standard motion to set aside the verdict, which would be heard September 5. If that fails, he said, an appeal would be filed with the Supreme Court of Appeals. Sprouse, one of the five judges on the panel, would disqualify himself, he said.

Freedom group acquires 'premier small city daily'

Kinston (N.C.) *Free Press*, "America's Premier Small City Daily," has been acquired by Freedom Newspapers Inc., Santa Ana, California.

The 14,000 circulation evening daily, founded in 1882 and acquired in 1914 by H. Galt Braxton, is the 20th daily paper in the Freedom group.

The paper was acquired from the estate of H. Galt Braxton, who died last February at the age of 92 and his late wife Theo Pennington Braxton; the late publisher's two daughters, Mrs. J. Worth McAlister of Charlottesville, Va., and Miss Ethel P. Braxton, who has been serving as chairman of the board since her father's death; and three employees of the papers who are minority stockholders—Albert M. Stroud, general manager, Frank Horton, production manager and treasurer, and John P. Strother, associate editor. All three minority stockholders had owned stock in the paper for 26 years.

The *Free Press*, situated in the heart of downtown Kinston in southeastern North Carolina, has held a patent for many years on the slogan "America's Premier Small City Daily," which was suggested to Braxton by a traveling salesman who told the publisher how impressed he was with the paper's clean appearance. The daily is also United Press International's oldest subscriber in the southeast. The paper employs 59 people.

The price paid for the paper was not disclosed. A spokesman for the newspaper said a local bank, which handed the estate, arranged the sale. The spokesman said there had been many bids made for the paper by other interested groups.

Health care award

The American College of Nursing Home Administrators, Silver Spring, Md., will present the "Outstanding Paper Award" to Wendell H. Coltin, the *Boston Herald-American's* medicare mailbox columnist for his "contributions to the public's understanding of the national health care system." The award will be presented at the ACHNA's annual meeting November 12-15 in Kansas City, Mo.

University must give newspaper back to kids

The controversy over the ouster of three campus newspaper editors at Florida Atlantic University became academic this week when Federal Judge Joe Eaton wrote in an opinion:

"Either you give this newspaper back to the kids, letting them write whatever they want to write without breaking the law, or you make it known your publication is a university publication and not a student publication."

The court's edict was directed at the state-sponsored university's new president, Dr. Glenwood Creech, who inherited the dispute from his predecessor, Dr. Kenneth Williams, who is now an education consultant in Vietnam. (E&P, May 19).

Editors not reinstated

The three editors whom Williams fired because he didn't like the way they ran the *Atlantic Sun*, of which he was technically the publisher, sought a court mandate for reinstatement in May. Judge Eaton indicated from the earliest hearings on their petition that "the law is so clear it is not even disputable." The students, he held, are entitled to the protections of the First Amendment.

Eaton stopped short of granting the reinstatement order for Ed Schiff, Tom Vickers and Carin Litman but he warned the university's president that if he sets up guidelines for the newspaper specifically disqualifying them he will expand his ruling.

Dr. Williams had objected to the contents of the *Sun* under Schiff's editorship and complained that the paper failed to exemplify the university's standards for quality. An attorney for the student editors, John Barker, said he expected that Schiff would be reinstated as editor of the *Sun* if he returns to FAU in the fall.

Students decide content

The new FAU president, who comes from the University of Kentucky where he was responsible for moving the students' newspaper into an independent status, has met with committees concerned with the *Atlantic Sun* and hinted that he would comply with the federal court option of reinstatement of the editors under a new publishing policy. The alternative is no student newspaper under university auspices.

Judge Eaton said the university might publish a newsletter clearly designated as a university mouthpiece but if it supports a student newspaper it must let the students decide on its content.

The court action put at rest a movement to send the controversy to arbitration by a board consisting of faculty members, students and an outside journalist. An award by such a group would have prejudiced the legal case in which the ousted students seek not only reinstatement but lost salary.

Degree of immunity remains unsettled issue with ABA

By Luther A. Huston

The House of Delegates of the American Bar Association voted to postpone action on recommendations of an ABA study group that it support a nearly absolute Federal Shield Law protecting journalists from enforced disclosure of confidential sources. The action was taken after a member of the study committee told the House that sufficient time had not been allowed the delegates to study it.

The resolution recommending a statement of policy on journalists' shield legislation included a declaration that Federal shield legislation was "an appropriate and desirable method" of dealing with the controversial issue.

"The coverage of such legislation should be comprehensive," the resolution said, indicating that all branches of the media be legislatively immunized from compulsion to reveal to investigative bodies the sources of information received in confidence. The legislation should "be designed to protect the public interest, embodied in the First Amendment, in the free dissemination of news and information to the American people on matters of public importance. The 'shield' or privilege enacted by legislation should protect all persons engaged in gathering and disseminating news and information against compelled disclosure which would interfere with that function."

The protection against compelled disclosure, the resolution said, "should be either absolute or so nearly absolute as to yield only to a compelling and overriding necessity for disclosure in a particular case." This conforms, basically, to a shield bill introduced by Senator Sam J. Ervin, Jr., chairman of a Senate Judiciary Subcommittee which has held extensive hearings, and a similar bill, introduced by Rep. William S. Cohen of Maine which is pending before a House Judiciary Subcommittee.

Procedures for determining the application of shield laws, the resolution said, are of great importance and should include an adversary judicial proceeding to determine the applicability of the privilege prior to the issuance of any compulsory process; placing the burden of proof on the party seeking to overcome a claim of privilege; interlocutory appeals from disclosure orders, and stays of compelled disclosure pending appeals.

The resolution, avoided outright endorsement of federal preemption of state laws, advocated by some protagonists and proposed in some pending legislative proposals, but asserted that "national uniformity in the implementation of a journalists' shield is desirable" and "should be accomplished by federal legislation or uniform state laws."

The resolution and recommendations were submitted by an ABA shield group of which David Brofman, of Colorado, was chairman. The decision of the House of

Delegates to delay action could have an impact on congressional committees having jurisdiction of pending legislative proposals.

Friendly expresses views

Fred W. Friendly, Professor of broadcast journalism at Columbia University, in a speech to the Law and Laymen's Program of the American Bar Association, said that proposed reporter's privilege legislation could become a "shield of Damocles" for the news media.

"I want Congress to stay out of the newsroom and out of the control room," Friendly said. "Once we allow the politician to enter, even to bestow a shield to please an articulate lobby, we cede to him the jurisdiction to return again, next time perhaps to take it away. It could become a shield of Damocles."

The professions of law and journalism, he said, "seem to be on a collision course." "The practitioners in the courtroom and the newsroom appear oblivious of each other's mission and determined to ignore the mutual necessity of the First and Sixth Amendments.

"Prosecutors misread the letter of the law. Journalists overread the spirit of the law. Judges, I suspect, have not done their homework on the chilling consequence of their precedential decisions. And the bench has misread the dramatic transformation which unbridled prosecutors have brought to the grand jury system.

Over-reaction to problem

"Subpoena abuse has so altered the grand jury function that this palladium of justice has become the unchecked engine of the state, particularly in controlling 'political disobedience.' Blind or indifferent judges have, in effect, permitted prosecutors to seize control of the subpoena form, using blank but signed forms as if they were speeding tickets in the hands of a compulsive sheriff.

"The journalist, too, is guilty of not doing his homework. Outraged by manipulation of grand jury procedures, the journalist reacts by seeking an absolute shelter behind a shield that jurists such as Madison and Holmes never envisioned, behind which journalists like Steffens, Murrow and Lippman never tried to hide.

"This defensive over-reaction may well be flawed, naive, and even self-serving, but the offense that prompts it is a grave violation of the honored role of the prosecutor and the abuse of his already formidable arsenal of weapons."

"To be specific, the grand jury, which is prescribed by the Fifth Amendment as a protection between the prosecutor and the accused, too often has been used as a dummy front for investigators employing the subpoena as a fishing net to dredge evidence they were either too lazy or inept

(Continued on page 62)

Press called irresponsible on 'Gate coverage

The Watergate scandal has eroded public trust in government officials and the American press is partly responsible for that erosion. William D. Ruckelshaus, Deputy Attorney General designate, said at a panel discussion sponsored by the Law Student Division of the American Bar Association. Ruckelshaus said Watergate was an example of irresponsible use of power by the press.

Ruckelshaus, recent acting director of the FBI, said the press is enormously more powerful than it was 50 years ago and therefore under greater obligation to use its power responsibly. He added that when the press uses its power to undermine the government it does a disservice to the democratic system.

Trust in officials is essential to society, he declared, and the press should give thought to the impact use of its power might have upon "the delicate framework" of the American system.

Speaking on the same panel, James Goodale, general counsel for the *New York Times*, said there were no easy answers to the question of press responsibility. The press is responsible only to truth—to get the facts and publish them, he said. Meddling with the press's ability to get the truth and print it is asking for trouble, Goodale added.

Once a newspaper has the facts it should publish them without regard to consequences, Goodale said. Ruckelshaus disagreed, saying that doctrine needed examination.

Ruckelshaus emphasized the need to study the role of the press in view of its growing power. He said, the media and the executive branch are competing to decide and interpret major national issues. The President now goes directly to the people via tv and radio and by-passes the newspapers, thus giving electronic journalism enormous power to shape the issues and dictate the agenda for national discussion, he added.

Jack C. Landau, reporter for the *Newhouse* newspapers, was moderator of the panel. Referring to Goodale's statement that newspapers should print the truth regardless of consequences, Landau asked how the press could be sure that the government was telling the truth.

Ruckelshaus said that a government which did not tell the truth could be "thrown out" but "you can't do that with newspapers." The press is the means to keep the government honest, he added.

Landau said the scope and volume of government attempts at censorship has been greater in the past two-and-a-half years than at any time since the administration of President Lincoln. Harassment of journalists by litigation had become nationwide, he declared. He referred mainly to attempts of prosecutors to subpoena reporters before grand juries to reveal their sources of confidential information.

Local press council cites errors in news reporting

The Riverside (Calif.) Press Council, a local body established last February (E&P, Feb. 24) to monitor the performance of the *Riverside Press* and *Daily Enterprise*, has issued its first report.

The findings were mixed. The Council found that the newspaper was "generally accurate" in its coverage of the Riverside County Housing Authority controversy, but "seriously inaccurate" in a report on a Board of Supervisors meeting. In a third investigation, the council reached the conclusion that coverage of local clubs and organizations needed expansion and improvement.

The 11-member council, formed at the invitation of Press and Daily Enterprise publisher Howard W. (Tim) Hays, Jr., is a non-profit organization, funded by a \$6,000 grant from the Markle Foundation in New York.

The newspaper published the council's report in full, as well as a response from publisher Hays. The newspaper, in addition to its commitment to publish all findings, carries daily announcements of the council's existence.

Arthur Littleworth, a Riverside attorney who heads the council, said the council has been meeting monthly since February, and has received about 100 written or oral communications in response to notice in the newspaper. He said the findings of the council were advisory only.

Three investigations

In its report, the council said that the Press-Enterprise's coverage of a Housing Authority dispute—in which the federal government and others made charges that authority officials had acted in a racially discriminatory manner—provided no basis for complaint by two principals in the case.

The assistant director and executive director of the authority had complained of the newspapers' effort to "vilify" them, and the authority's administrative assistant. The council said that their "quarrel was with HUD (U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development) rather than the Press-Enterprise." The council said that the newspapers did not publish the stories in a "presumption of guilt" in regard to the controversy.

The press council also termed "seriously inaccurate" an article about the March 6 Board of Supervisors hearing concerning a proposed four-lane highway through Coyote Canyon in the Borrego Desert.

The council said the newspaper article was inaccurate in reporting the positions taken by two board supervisors. "The article clearly portrays these two as being in favor of the freeway," said the report, however, no supervisor, including these two, expressed support for the planned four-lane highway. In fact, both supervisors spoke out against it."

Finally, the council concluded that "adequate meeting and program announcement space is available" and recommended

guidelines by the newspaper be made available to local groups for reporting organizational news, and more feature articles geared to local activities. The council had received numerous complaints from local organizations about lack of coverage of their activities. It has sent out letters to 105 local groups inviting their comments and suggestions on the subject. When the responses are in, the council hopes it will provide a "directory of sources for reporters."

Publisher responds

In his response printed alongside the text of the report, Hays said he was "gratified" by the council's conclusions on the Housing Authority articles, and acknowledged that the paper's reporting of the public hearing on the highway was "not as accurate as it should have been." "We regret this and are indebted to the council for bringing it to our attention. Since learning of it, we have reviewed the handling of the story with those on the staff who were involved in order to minimize the danger of repetition."

Hays asserted that the story was "in no sense typical of our local news coverage nor the efforts of those responsible," and further regretted that the paper had received no earlier notice of the errors so that timely corrections could have been made. "Several of the principals voiced complaints to others, but none brought them to our editors. In an effort to set the record straight, this information was included in a recent story on the same subject," he wrote.

Guidelines considered

Regarding the area of local organization coverage, Hays said this problem was not unique to Riverside, but could "be heard in almost any community of similar size about almost any newspaper. And I do not consider it of as much consequence as the council seems to." Hays said that reporting activities of all local groups in any detail would divert time and space from subjects of more importance and more general interest. Nevertheless, he said the council's suggestion on setting up guidelines would be considered.

The procedure for handling complaints is fairly simple. As communications are received by the council, copies are distributed to all members so that each is aware of business at hand when the council holds its monthly meetings. When members feel a complaint merits investigation, the chairman assigns the matter to an ad hoc committee which uses the period between meetings to gather background and interview the principals in the case.

Of the 100 communications received by the council, those dealing with editorial policy (outside the range of the council) and those dealing with the taste of photographs or news stories (also outside the purview of the council) have been forwarded to the paper.

For most of the press council members, the tour of the newspaper's editorial and printing facilities at the first monthly meeting February 26, was their first exposure to a newspaper operation.

Pamphlet chronicles press censorship cases

The Reporters Committee for Freedom of the Press has compiled 28 pages of "recent developments in press censorship." According to the committee, the "Newsletter demonstrates most graphically that the vindication of the press by the Watergate scandal has not resulted in any substantial decrease in existing legal threats to the First Amendment."

The pamphlet, which is available at no cost, lists 16 attempts to force disclosure of confidential sources and information, five attempts to restrict press access to government information in criminal cases, six attempts by courts to restrict reporting of public proceedings, and four cases involving direct prior restraint on the press. In addition, the booklet lists 13 federal executive actions restricting news coverage and source protection, and several Congressional and state legislative shield law actions.

The committee has started a "press censorship information center" to make available to interested persons court opinions, briefs, case citations, pending legislation, and other information.

Other committee projects include establishment of a "press defense fund" to help pay legal and personal costs of newsmen fighting government censorship (pledges of \$500 have been made to underwrite legal costs of Peter Bridge, William Farr, and Les Whitten, among others); an in-depth nationwide survey on attitudes and practices of prison administrators in all 50 states and selected cities on permitting press coverage of correctional problems; and amicus curiae briefs on behalf of the working press in support of Earl Caldwell, *South Bend Tribune*, and Larry Dickinson and Gibbs Adams (*Baton Rouge State-Times* and *Morning-Advocate*) among others.

The committee is located in Room 1310, 1750 Pennsylvania Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Company sues Time for \$50 million

The Emprise Corp. has filed a \$50 million libel suit against Time, Inc. charging that *Sports Illustrated* magazine falsely implied that the company was connected to the Mafia.

The story in the May 29, 1972 issue featured a photograph of the company founder, Louis M. Jacobs, with a caption calling him "The Godfather of Sports." The suit, filed by Jacobs' sons, Jeremy and Max, said that this implies the father headed a "Mafia-type organization."

The suit said the firm experienced a "substantial loss" of revenues because of the story's allegation that it advanced large amounts of money to Mafia figures.

Phase IV exemption asked by ANPA

The American Newspaper Publishers Association has recommended that the Cost of Living Council consider extending the small business exemption in Phase IV to firms with under \$50 million in sales and 150 employees or less. The present rules call for exemption of firms with 60 or fewer employees.

In its July 27 letter to the Cost of Living Council submitting several comments with respect to proposed regulations, the ANPA said this change would be "in the interest of more effect administration of the Economic Stabilization program and to relieve an undue hardship on those small businesses which have so little impact on inflationary conditions of the economy."

"As an alternative, ANPA would also suggest that in addition to the employee count as the sole determinant for small business exemption qualification a dollar-count limit be established. In other words, if a firm's annual sales were below \$25 million, it could be exempt regardless of the number of employees."

This expansion of the exemption would not jeopardize the principles of the program nor create any serious imbalance in the economy and would remove a major burden on the staff of the Cost of Living Council allowing them to concentrate in areas of the program which need almost constant surveillance, ANPA said.

ANPA commented that the price rules, limiting "a price in excess of the base price for an item only to recover on a dollar-for-dollar basis those net increases in allowable costs . . . since the end of the base cost period," is unfair to those firms which tried to hold the line in 1972.

"ANPA is convinced that the proposed language will have the detrimental effect on punishing those firms which during 1972 have absorbed cost increases in materials and labor rather than passing them on to their customers.

"Explanatory material released by the Council and unofficial explanations by government officials at briefing sessions indicate that cost increases incurred in 1972 may not be used to justify further price increases.

"In the case of many newspapers, the actual wording of the proposed regulations, if not changed, might operate so as to not permit cost increases incurred in early 1973 and in fact incurred after June 12, 1973 to justify future price increases.

"Additionally, paragraphs 150.76 (d) and (a) of Subpart E, taken literally, require all 1973 and subsequent cost increases to be first reduced by the equivalent amount of revenue from price increases (legally implemented) made between Jan. 1 and June 12, 1973 and even during the last quarter of 1972. Only after 1973 and subsequent cost increases are so absorbed will price increases be authorized and then only to extent of the cost increases in excess of the absorbed increment.

"We do not believe it is the intention of the Cost of Living Council to penalize those businesses which have done more than what was expected of them during the previous phases of the program. If this is not the intention, the proposed regulations should be corrected.

"If the above assumptions do correctly describe the intent of the Cost of Living Council, then there is little doubt that a severe economic hardship will be imposed on a substantial number of newspapers."

ANPA pointed out that labor costs typically constitute 40 to 50% of total costs and they will continue to increase. In addition, newsprint consumption constitutes 20 to 30% of total costs. Approximately 65% of the newsprint is imported and therefore exempt under the price controls. There were price increases in February and again in July this year.

"It is our feeling that all cost increases in 1973 and also probably those in 1972, not used to justify a Phase II or III increase, should be costs permissible as justification of price increases implemented in Phase IV," the letter stated.

With respect to the general price rules affecting circulation rates, ANPA said:

"The rule that a price for an item may not exceed 10% of the product line average if the average increase is over 10% should not be applied to newspapers.

"Circulation prices almost always are in units of five cents, ten cents, or twenty-five cents, or whole number multiples thereof. Under this regulation, ten percent increase in a five cent newspaper would be 0.5 cents. The problem is obvious. It is just as difficult to charge 6 cents, or 14 cents or 43 cents.

"ANPA annually conducts a survey of the single copy selling price of daily newspapers. It is interesting to note that in 1972, 1,407 of 1,842 daily newspapers in the United States were selling at 10 cents per copy. Only three newspapers were selling at 11 cents. Three hundred fifty were selling at 15 cents and there were no newspapers selling from 16 to 19 cents. These in between prices are prices newspapers generally avoid since it creates a situation where the customer is required to exchange at least three coins for the product.

"Paragraph 150.76 (e) (iii) if retained, should permit an exception for newspapers and similar type items. This exception would not significantly affect the economy but is very meaningful to newspapers."

Newsprint destroyed in Providence fire

A smoky two-alarm fire in a ductway and elevator shaft at the *Providence Journal-Bulletin* plant caused minor damage July 14. The fire began in a ductway leading from the stereo room furnace, sending thick smoke throughout much of the building.

The building was evacuated, and the fire declared under control in two hours. Damage was confined largely to the ductway, and adjacent elevator shaft. 1000 pounds of newsprint was lost as the result of water damage.

Investigative writing grants offered in south

Beginning in September, the Southern Regional Council will launch a research program intended to expand quality of investigative journalism available in the South's news media through grants to writers who need financial support to undertake significant projects of limited duration.

The program is funded by the Carnegie Corporation and the Markle Foundation and is concerned only with subject matter that pertains to the South or relates the South to the national scene.

George H. Esser Jr., executive director of SRC, stated:

"Investigative journalism is expensive and often not financially productive, and the small Southern newspaper simply does not have the comparable resources of the metropolitan paper." He emphasized the research program is not a subsidy to the press. "We are subsidizing the writer, not the publication."

The program will be administered by Dwayne Walls, with the grants made to free-lance writers and those on leave from regular jobs. Material produced will be made available to the media throughout the region. Applications will be reviewed by an advisory committee. The Southern Regional Council is located at 5 Forsyth Street, N.W. Atlanta, Georgia 30303. Founded in 1944, the agency is devoted to the attainment of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

Printers vote down \$31.34 raise in pay

The *Anderson (Ind.) Herald and Bulletin* remained on strike after members of the International Typographical Union refused to ratify contract amendments (July 30) approved jointly by the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants Union and the Stereotypers Union.

The pressmen and stereotypes on July 21 accepted increases of \$15 a week for the first 12 months of the contract, \$15 the second 12 months, with an additional \$2 per week for the final quarter of 1974. The contracts are retroactive to October 1.

The printers turned down by a close vote a raise to \$200 weekly to September 30 and \$215 for the ensuing 15 months. This would have meant an increase of \$31.34 over the present rate for 37½ hours of day work, according to Charles W. Laughlin, secretary-treasurer of *Anderson Newspapers Inc.*, publishers of the *Herald and Bulletin*, which suspended publication June 26 when the strike was called by pressmen. Members of the type and stereo unions refused to cross picket lines.

Laughlin said the July 30 ratification vote was closer than a previous one and he believed settlement may transpire this month. No date has been set for resumption of meetings with the ITU.

Laughlin said that if the strike drags on there is a danger of help shortages in the pressmen and stereo crafts as craftsmen seek work in other cities.

Text of Court's decision excluding editorial page writers from Guild

Herewith is the text of the 10th Circuit Court of Appeals' ruling that excludes editorial page writers from the collective bargaining unit of news department employees (E&P, August 4).

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS TENTH CIRCUIT

No. 72-1673—MAY 1973 TERM

WICHITA EAGLE &
BEACON PUBLISH-
ING CO., INC.,

Petitioner,

v.

On Petition for
Review of an
Order of
National Labor
Relations Board

NATIONAL LABOR
RELATIONS BOARD,

Respondent.

Gerrit H. Wormhoudt, Wichita, Kansas (Paul R. Kitch and J. Eric Engstrom, Wichita, Kansas, with him on the Brief), for Petitioner.

Corinna Lothar Metcalf, Attorney, National Labor Relations Board (Peter G. Nash, General Counsel, Patrick Hardin, Associate General Counsel, Marcel Mallet-Prevost, Assistant General Counsel, and Leonard M. Wagman, Attorney, National Labor Relations Board, with her on the Brief), for Respondent.

Before PHILLIPS, SETH and HOLLO-
WAY, Circuit Judges.

SETH, Circuit Judge.

Wichita Eagle & Beacon Publishing Co., Inc. petitions this court, pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 160 (f), to review and set aside an order of the National Labor Relations Board (199 NLRB No. 50). The Board cross-petitions for enforcement of its order.

The Board has found that the newspaper had engaged in unfair labor practices within the meaning of sections 8(a) (1) and (3) of the Act, by transferring employee Dorothy Wood, against her will, from the editorial page department to the Sunday magazine department because of the said Wood's union activities, and by telling employee Wood that consequences of her union membership and activity might be severe.

The record shows that the newspaper is engaged in the publishing, sale, and distribution of daily newspapers in Wichita, Kansas. In August 1970, the Wichita Newspaper Guild, affiliated with The Newspaper Guild, AFL-CIO, filed a peti-

tion with the Board seeking certification as the collective bargaining agent of the newspaper's employees. The Board conducted a hearing on the petition and issued a Decision and Direction of Election. In connection therewith, the Board found that two "editorial writers," Dorothy Wood and Theodore Blankenship, should be included in the bargaining unit as they did not "possess indicia of managerial employees."

The newspaper filed a request for review of the Decision and Direction of Election with the Board, limited to the inclusion of the two editorial employees in the bargaining unit, but the Board denied the request for review.

An election was conducted by the Board among the unit that it had determined was appropriate and the Union was certified as the collective bargaining agent for the bargaining unit. Contract negotiations between the newspaper and the Union were begun, and at the time of the hearing of the unfair labor practice complaint the parties had not reached a contract.

As to Mrs. Wood, the Union filed charges and a hearing was held before a trial examiner. The trial examiner found that the newspaper had violated sections 8(a) (1) and (3) of the Act by transferring Mrs. Wood from the editorial page department to the Sunday magazine department because of her union activities. He recommended that she be reinstated in the editorial page department and that she be awarded any back pay that she would have been entitled to, including increases in salary, but for her transfer. The newspaper filed exceptions to the trial examiner's Decision. The Board issued its Decision and Order, adopting the trial examiner's Decision and adopting his recommended Order.

Mrs. Wood's position prior to her transfer to the Sunday magazine department was that of an editorial writer. As the trial examiner's Decision states, the editorial page department of the newspaper consisted of three people. Charles Pearson, editor of the editorial page, was the acknowledged supervisor of the two employees in the editorial page department, Mrs. Wood and Mr. Blankenship. He was excluded from the collective bargaining unit at the representation hearing by the Board. In the words of the trial examiner, John H. Colburn, editor and publisher of the newspaper, was also part of the editorial page department "in a real but perhaps ex officio sense." The trial examiner's Decision includes this description of the relationship of the positions:

"Normal day to day procedure, in the editorial page department, was the holding of a mid-morning conference, with Colburn, Pearson, Wood and Blankenship participating. In turn, at the conference, Pearson, Wood, and Blankenship would be asked what he or she had in mind for an editorial. Wood, for instance, when thus asked, might say that she had in mind writing a piece on ecology. Colburn or Pearson might say that we had an editorial on air and water pollution last week so we will not go on ecology again at this time. That would dispose of

Employee seeks to intervene in Guild case

Attorneys for Dorothy Wood, former editorial writer for the *Wichita* (Kan.) *Eagle and Beacon*, have asked the 10th Circuit Court of Appeals in Denver, Colorado, for a leave of intervention in the Newspaper Guild's suit against the paper (E&P, August 4).

A petition to intervene is made on the ground that the person, not originally a defendant, is clearly affected by the outcome of the case. Wood's attorneys claim that the court's ruling that editorial writers should not be members of the Guild "adversely affected her property interest."

Wood had been transferred to the Sunday magazine from the editorial page staff in 1971. The paper alleged that the transfer was due to her political activities.

The Guild lawyers, acting on behalf of Wood, alleged that the action was taken because of her union activities. The National Labor Relations Board field examiner and NLRB itself ruled in favor of the Guild, but the decision was reversed in the appeals court.

A leave of intervention is necessary for Wood to file her appeal with the U.S. Supreme Court. The deadline for filing the appeal is 90 days. The appeals court can either refuse the petition, decline to rule on it for 90 days (tantamount to refusal), or grant it.

In addition, her attorneys have petitioned the U.S. Supreme Court for a writ of certiorari. The petition asks the court to inquire whether functions in the lower court were exercised erroneously. Wood claimed that the lawyer who represented the Guild at the court hearing was not the same one who represented the Guild at the original examiner's hearing and was therefore completely unfamiliar with the nature of the case.

Wood's proposal. Or, for instance, Colburn might have responded to Wood's proposal in the following vein: What particular aspect of ecology do you have in mind; Wood would respond, with some details and elaboration; the matter would then be discussed by those present; Colburn might then say to Wood, all right, give it a try. On some other subject thus raised, Colburn might make it clear that there were certain specific things that he wished to be stated in the particular proposed editorial, e.g., the theme of the editorial should be that, on balance, after weighing the arguments pro and con, the Government should proceed with the development of the supersonic transport plane because of the need to maintain leadership in the field of air transportation and because of the need to maintain a viable aerospace industry and the tens of thousands of jobs involved in that and in satellite industries. The editorial writer would follow such a directive.

"Following the foregoing type of daily conferences with Colburn, Pearson, Wood, and Blankenship would return to their offices. They would then get together in Pearson's office and discuss at greater length topics that had received tentative approval at the conference with Colburn. Views and possibly conflicting contentions would be exchanged and argued. In most instances it would be at this tripartite conference that definite editorial topics would be assigned by Pearson, to Wood, Blankenship or himself.

"After a writer drafted or wrote an editorial, it was then submitted to Pearson. He might approve it, disapprove it, or prescribe changes or revision. If the editorial cleared Pearson, it would then go to Colburn. Again, the editorial might be approved, rejected, or rejected subject to some particular re-

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Guild decision

(Continued from page 19)

vision being made." Trial Examiner's Decision, Findings and Conclusions.

Whenever a particular member of the editorial department was assigned a topic which he or she felt unable to write upon, either for reasons of personal conviction or otherwise, upon request the writer would be excused from the assignment. However, as the trial examiner found "... every witness in this case, including Wood, agrees that the editorials of the newspaper function as the voice of [the newspaper's] ownership and management. What appears in an editorial is the subjective viewpoint of management."

Trial Examiner's Decision, Findings and Conclusions.

Petitioner newspaper contends that editorial writers have the essential characteristics of managerial and confidential employees and therefore the two editorial writers in question, Mrs. Wood and Mr. Blankenship, were improperly included in the collective bargaining unit to begin with, and the newspaper's action in transferring Mrs. Wood was not properly subject to the Act's coverage. On the particular facts of this case, as brought out in the trial examiner's Decision and from an extensive reading of the record, we agree.

We recognize that the task of determining the application of the term "employee" "... has been assigned primarily to the agency created by Congress to administer the Act." *NLRB v. Hearst Publications, Inc.*, 322 U.S. 111; *Allied Chemical & Alkali Workers v. Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co.*, 404 U.S. 157. The courts, however, "... have never immunized Board judgments from judicial review in this respect." *Allied Chemical & Alkali Workers v. Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co.* The court said in *NLRB v. North Arkansas Electric Cooperative, Inc.*, 412 F.2d 324 (8th Cir.):

"The term 'managerial employee' is not used in the National Labor Relations Act, nor is provision made in the Act for the inclusion or exclusion of such employees in bargaining units. The Act is silent as to whether this type of employee is entitled to the protection of the Act for union activities or membership. The Board, however, has long followed the practice of excluding employees, designated as 'managerial,' from bargaining units in representation elections. It does so on the premise that certain non-supervisory employees are so closely allied with management that they should be excluded from employee bargaining units."

Although the Board considers editorial writers such as Mrs. Wood to be employees within the meaning of the Act, *A. S. Abell Co.*, 81 NLRB 82, 83 (1949), and there does seem to be some language in the case of *Associated Press v. NLRB*, 301 U.S. 103, which could support this position, a closer reading of the latter case in view of its facts leads us to another conclusion.

Associated Press dealt not with a person who was actively engaged in the "formulating, determining and effectuating" of the employer's policies. *Illinois State Journal-Register, Inc. v. NLRB*, 412 F.2d 37 (7th Cir.); *Retail Clerks International Ass'n, AFL-CIO v. NLRB*, 366 F.2d 642 (D.C. Cir.). Rather, that case dealt with a person who, although characterized as an "editor" or "editorial employee," was employed "... to determine the news value of items received and speedily and

accurately to rewrite the copy delivered to [him], so that the rewritten matter [should] be delivered to the various filing editors ... responsible for its transmission, if appropriate, to the areas reached by their circuits."

Regardless of which appellation is given to the employee in *Associated Press*, whether it be "editor," "editorial employee," or a member of the "news department," his position was much more akin to that of the employees in the news department of the petitioning *Wichita Eagle & Beacon Publishing Co., Inc.*, in the instant case than to that of Mrs. Wood. The hierarchy of personnel in *Associated Press* was such that the aggrieved employee was responsible, in turn, to a filing editor, various "editorial employees," "supervising editors," and an "executive news editor" in the "news department" of the *Associated Press*.

Although Mrs. Wood was responsible to the editorial page editor, Mr. Pearson, and in turn to the editor and publisher of the newspaper, Mr. Colburn, as concerns the content and direction of the newspaper's editorials, she nevertheless was an active participant in "formulating, determining and effectuating" the newspaper's journalistic policies. The daily conferences between Colburn, Pearson, Wood, and Blankenship attest to this relationship. While subject to supervision in her writing by the editorial page editor and the editor and publisher, Mrs. Wood could, and did, propose topics for editorials, propound her own viewpoint in an effort to influence editorial policy on various subjects, and was, in sum, an integral participant in the newspaper's subjective voice, its editorials. Whether termed a managerial employee, a confidential employee, or whatever, Mrs. Wood's relationship to the newspaper and its staff placed her in a position where she was intimately involved in "formulating, determining and effectuating" her employer's policies. *Illinois State Journal-Register, Inc. v. NLRB*, 412 F.2d 37 (7th Cir.); *Westinghouse Electric Corp. v. NLRB*, 398 F.2d 669 (6th Cir.); *Retail Clerks International Ass'n, AFL-CIO v. NLRB*, 366 F.2d 642 (D.C. Cir.).

Mrs. Wood may not have been a "Chief" (in the words of the trial examiner), but she was certainly a member of the Chief's council in the formulation of editorials. We recognize that she had no formal hand in determining wages, hours, and working conditions for employees on the newspaper, nor did she participate in such matters as basic ownership and management policies in the area of profit and loss and the like. Cf. *North Arkansas Electric Cooperative, Inc.*, 185 NLRB No. 83 (1970), 75 LRRM 1068-69. There is, however, a distinction between the reporting of news and the creation and expression of subjective opinion on behalf of a newspaper. To hold that a person who was involved in the formulation of editorial content of a newspaper is not aligned with the newspaper's management would come perilously close to infringing upon the newspaper's First Amendment guarantee of freedom of the press.

The business of the newspaper is not immune from the Act's coverage merely because it is an agency of the press. *Associated Press v. NLRB*. The newspaper is

not contesting the Board's determination that its news department employees are a proper collective bargaining unit and come within the Act's protections. Although the Board's ruling in this case does not have any relation to the impartial distribution of news, per se, nor to the newspaper's ability and freedom to publish the news as it desires it published (*Associated Press v. NLRB*), it does infringe upon the newspaper's freedom to determine the content of its editorial voice in an atmosphere of free discussion and exchange of ideas.

We therefore reject the Board's determination that the two editorial writers, Mrs. Wood and Mr. Blankenship, were "employees" under the National Labor Relations Act. Rather, we hold that they were so closely aligned with the newspaper's management in the formulation, determination, and effectuation, not to mention expression, of the newspaper management's policies through its editorials as to be properly excluded from the collective bargaining unit of news department employees.

As the Supreme Court has noted:

"... [I]n the normal course of events Board orders in certification proceedings under § 9 (c) are not directly reviewable in the courts. This Court held as long ago as *American Federation of Labor v. Labor Board*, 308 U.S. 401, that the 'final order[s]' made reviewable by § 10 (e) and (f) in the Court of Appeals do not include Board decisions in certification proceedings. Such decisions, rather, are normally reviewable only where the dispute concerning the correctness of the certification eventuates in a finding by the Board that an unfair labor practice has been committed as, for example, where an employer refuses to bargain. ... In such a case, § 9 (d) of the Act makes full provision for judicial review of the underlying certification order by providing that 'such certification and the record of such investigation shall be included in the transcript of the entire record required to be filed' in the Court of Appeals."

Boire v. Greyhound Corp., 376 U.S. 473. See also *Magnesium Casting Co. v. NLRB*, 401 U.S. 137. This is the situation in this case. The newspaper has duly filed objections to and requests for review of the collective bargaining unit determination at every step in this controversy. On the facts here present we find that the Board's Decision and Order are not supported by "substantial evidence on the record considered as a whole." *National Labor Relations Act*, § 10(e), 29 U.S.C. § 160(e). Accordingly, the petition for review is granted, and the Decision and Order of the National Labor Relations Board, filed September 29, 1972, is vacated.

Libel suit against paper dismissed

A \$500,000 libel suit against the *Lewis-ton (Idaho) Morning Tribune* was dismissed in U.S. District Court in Spokane, Wash., July 23, by Judge Marshall A. Neill.

The suit was filed by E. J. Stanfill in October, 1971. He charged that he had been libeled by news articles in the *Tribune* reporting his activities in connection with litigation involving neighboring Asotin County and Port of Clarkston, Wash.

In his decision, Judge Neill said he could find "no genuine issue as to any material fact" and no dispute that would justify submitting the case to a jury for decision.

Promotion

By Bill Conlin

A COMEBACK FOR SPORTS PROMOTIONS?

It was 20 years ago that Stanley Woodward's well-read autobiographical "Sports Page" knelled newspaper participation in sports promotions, and they have been in despondency ever since.

The great *New York Herald-Tribune* sports editor took note of his own paper's wide-ranging sponsorships and decided that they were more bother than they were worth. Woodward concluded that expense in terms of money, manpower and whitespace outweighed good will and circulation benefits. Whereupon a trend was reversed.

Perhaps, the cycle has changed. There are indications that a public once jaded with proliferating newspaper promotions is again responding.

The *Sacramento Union*, which has been conducting an annual bowling tournament for 26 years, this time enjoyed its greatest response. Over five weekends, 223 teams of five bowlers, a total of 1,115 individuals, competed in the morning daily's event.

With the exception of the statewide ABC tournament, it has become the biggest in California.

It was entirely an in-paper promotion, low-keyed in all respects, even to news play. While the tournament was thoroughly covered, personally by the sports editor, it was at all times treated in the news budget as a secondary story and usually was inside the section, going to the first sports page only at the start and in its final stages.

In common with many newspapers, the *Union* in recent years has curtailed space devoted to bowling as other sports expanded to constrict the news hole.

There was no subscription tieup, with management of the *Union* feeling that the ultimate values would come from good will in the bowling colony.

This was not the case a quarter century ago when the *Union's* tournament was started. It was then a palpable effort to obtain subscriptions.

The bowling houseman who signed up entrants brashly suggested, "If you're not a subscriber to the *Sacramento Union*, you ought to be. They sponsor our sport."

It was this approach almost 40 years ago that made a similar tournament in San Francisco a circulation winner. The *San Francisco News* one year added 4,000 subscriptions on the strength of its bowling sponsorship.

The *News* was then staging a staff circulation contest. Owen Merrick, a sports writer, went to Johnny Bascou, who operated a downtown bowling establishment.

"Johnny," said the writer, "I want to go to Berlin for the 1936 Olympics. If I win this circulation contest, the paper will pay my way."

Bascou gave the plea some thought and countered, "Get your paper to sponsor a bowling tournament, and I'll show you how to get circulation."

Before and during the ensuing tournament, Bascou obtained 3,000 subscribers for the *San Francisco News*.

"The bowlers were getting unaccustomed publicity," recalls Bascou, now operating in Sacramento, "and they were tickled to death to cooperate. They signed up for 90 days and paid for the subscription in advance. The best part was that the *News* told me that 60 percent of these subscriptions stayed with the paper after the three-month period."

"The next year, sports editor Tom Laird designated himself as the bowling tournament's beneficiary. He got almost as many subscriptions, and he went on a long junket to New York."

"In the meantime, the tournament itself expanded to the point that we had between 4,000 and 5,000 single entries. It became the largest tournament in the nation. The *News* was credited with making bowling a big sport in San Francisco long before the national upsurge that came after World War II."

"It all started because an enterprising reporter wanted to go to the Olympics, and he put us bowlers to work for him."

Perhaps, the conclusion develops, newspapers paid too much heed to the philosophies of Stanley Woodward. They worked too hard as sponsors of a sport, and didn't and haven't put the sport to work for them.

Oh yes. Because the hosting bowling pavilion took care of all expense sundries such as printing entry blanks, bookkeeping and conducted the scheduling and details of the tournament, the *Sacramento Union's* cost was minimal, something like \$350 for trophies.

It seemed a small price to dominate the community's bowling interest for five weeks and entertain 1,115 individual bowlers.

Bill Conlin is sports editor of the *Sacramento Union*, a Copley Newspaper.

* * *

FORUM ON CRIME

How can a newspaper provide better public service? . . . by inviting the public to help with the job. But the time, the place and the situation have to be right.

For the *San Bernardino Sun-Telegram*, mid-April was one of the right times. In San Bernardino, California, two peace officers and a service station attendant had been murdered, and the public was aroused.

The place was Elsie Gibbs Auditorium at San Bernardino's Pacific High School. About 600 concerned citizens accepted a *Sun-Telegram* invitation to voice their opinions and ask questions in a public forum.

Moderating the Voice of the People Forum on Crime was James Geehan, *Sun-Telegram* editor and publisher. Police officials, American Civil Liberties Union

representatives, judges, probation officers and others took part in the panel discussion and open question-and-answer session.

The idea of developing community involved public service programs grew out of discussions last November among Vince Spezzano, Gannett public service director; Roy DuFour, *Sun-Telegram* public service manager; and other members of the public service department. When concern over the killings became evident in early April, the public service department was primed to get rolling.

"It all had to move very quickly," said Katie Wilmeth, assistant manager of the department. "We scheduled the forum for April 12, and had two weeks to contact panel participants, print programs, arrange radio commercials, in-paper ads, editorial coverage, signs—everything very quickly."

Details for the forum were worked out within two days in discussions among DuFour, Ms. Wilmeth and G. David Ackley, *Sun-Telegram* vice president for civic affairs.

"Everyone was completely cooperative," Ms. Wilmeth said. The San Bernardino school system waived its fee for the use of the auditorium. When David Ackley contacted him, Superior Court Judge J. Steve Williams withdrew from a trip he had planned in order to take part in the forum.

The editorial department backed the forum with full news coverage and an editorial on the results of a questionnaire that was distributed to those present.

Some concern was felt when the Venceremos, a leftist-oriented political group, asked for a block of tickets. The group was given the tickets, but the rules of the forum were changed to require that all questions be submitted in writing.

Future forums will be held "whenever we feel that a community issue needs airing," said Ms. Wilmeth. "But it needn't be something unexpected."

One possibility is a forum to discuss ballot propositions in the next state-wide election.

* * *

QUICK DRAW—The *Lubbock (Texas) Avalanche-Journal* promotes its classified section with in-paper ads that remind of the "Wanted" posters of cattle rustling days. "Roughseller" is the name given "any useful article you own and no longer use which is wanted by someone else." The coined word, it is said, is pronounced "Rustler." It is asserted that any "Roughseller" is easily converted into cash when it is advertised with a "Quickdraw Classified Ad" in the classified section of the newspaper.

* * *

BIKE TRIP—Iowa cyclists will pedal from Sioux City to Davenport, a 400-mile distance, the week of August 26 on a trip sponsored by the *Des Moines Register* and *Tribune*. It will be directed by John Karas and Donald Kaul, staff writers. Karas, assistant telegraph editor, is an avid cyclist and recently has written numerous stories on bicycling. The papers announced that the event has been planned "to promote cycling on Iowa's great cycling asset, paved secondary roads."

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The Weekly Editor

By Marie Stareck

CONSERVATION EDITOR FINDS PEOPLE CARE

Although many ecologists may believe that people are indifferent to conservation problems, the opposite was recently demonstrated by supporters of the *High Country News*, a Lander, Wyoming bi-weekly devoted to the conservation cause.

The editor, Tom Bell, reports that the paper's \$7,500 debt has been paid off by ecology-minded subscribers and national conservation organizations who sent in approximately \$31,000 to keep the paper going.

In 1969, Bell invested \$30,000 in the *Camping News Weekly*, which had a circulation of approximately 250 and was the predecessor of the *High Country News*. The *Camping News Weekly* covered national parks, camping and hunting news.

Bell, 49, took over the newspaper in Jan. 1970. Because of his orientation to environmental problems, the paper gradually evolved into a conservation bi-weekly and its name was changed two months later to the *High Country News*.

Former columnist

Bell holds a M.A. degree in zoology from the University of Wyoming and was executive director of the Wyoming Outdoor Coordinating Council, an organization which coordinates efforts of conservation groups. He is also a former columnist for the *Lander State Journal*.

From 1970-72 he drew little salary from the *News* and was forced to mortgage and then sell his ranch. His monthly disabled veterans' check helped supplement his newspaper income which was only \$910 for 1971 and '72.

As a result of the contributions raised to save the paper, Bell has enjoyed a slight income boost to a point above the subsistence level.

He said the aim of the *High Country News* "... is to expose selfish interests, the hypocrisy of elected and/or appointed officials, the perfidy of big companies, the inadequacies of laws, and the shortcomings of each of us if we are to ever solve our environmental problems."

Concentrates on conservation

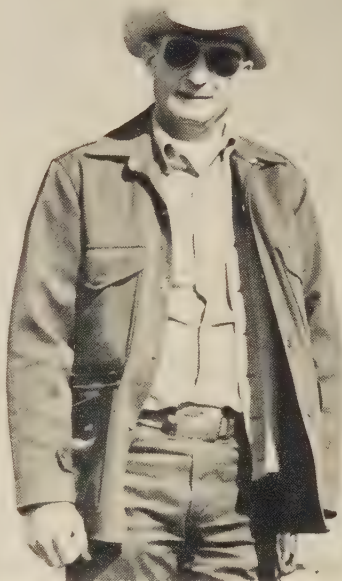
Although the newspaper carries some news items on camping and national parks, it concentrates heavily on environmental and conservation issues affecting the Rocky Mountain area.

Among the issues discussed are strip mining, clear-cutting of timber which destroys forests, irrigation of water and water pollution.

Bell believes his newspaper is unique because it covers conservation news and serves to enlighten people to ecological problems.

For example, recent articles on the effects of strip mining in Wyoming helped spur the state legislature to upgrade the old law written by the mining interests. Bell plans to push for stricter federal legislation in this area.

Another conservation issue publicized



Tom Bell, editor of the *High Country News*

by the newspaper was the China Meadows Dam and Reservoir which was to be built in Utah and "which would provide water for irrigation in Wyoming." However, Bell reported that in the process the "reservoir would flood an important recreation area, about two miles of ... trout stream, and ... (a) Forest Service campground."

Affects House vote

Bell believes that his articles on the dangers of building the \$5.1 million project affected the decision of the U.S. House Appropriations Committee to withhold appropriating funds for the project.

The paper is supported by subscriptions alone and has a circulation of 2,650; Bell says that his present problem is to increase it to a 3,500 minimum, though he hopes to reach 4,000. Newsstand distribution is under consideration. The publication carries no advertising.

In the last two months, Bell has been able to double his staff from three to six, which includes (besides Bell), an associate editor, a field editor, a circulation manager, an assistant circulation manager and an office manager.

The staff does the layout and the 16-page tabloid newspaper is printed off-set by an outside printer.

Publicity is spread by word of mouth, national conservation groups, and recent write-ups in Audubon magazine and Colorado magazine. Current subscribers are in every state and in three foreign countries. Readers pay \$10 for a one-year subscription but Bell said many have sent in extra

money to insure the survival of the *High Country News*.

* * *

Another environmental editor, Glen Sheppard, 37, owner of the *Charlevoix (Mich.) Northwoods Call*, a tabloid with a circulation of 13,000, carries on a one-man crusade to "preserve Michigan's northern woods, lakes and streams from super highways, snowmobiles and heavy footed city people from the south."

Sheppard, who acquired the weekly in 1969, attempts to uncover "violations against nature," and aims for "impact with the (Michigan) Dept. of Natural Resources." For example, he focused attention on oil drillers in Michigan, which led to stricter drilling controls.

His most pressing problem at this time is a \$500,000 libel suit filed against him by a group of Upper Peninsula fishermen whom he accused in a story of sabotaging a Dept. of Natural Resources boat. Although no names were mentioned, Sheppard is pessimistic about the future of the *Northwoods Call*, since he not only fears the Upper Peninsula courts do not favor him, but also the fact that court costs could destroy him.

Ga. insurance firm to start weekly paper

A weekly, *Thursday*, with an anticipated 45,000 circulation, is scheduled to appear during the first two weeks of September in the Columbus, Ga. area.

Acting as publisher of the paper will be John Amos, president of American Family Life Assurance Company, Columbus, Ga. He will be advised by John McGoff, president of the Panax Corporation.

McGoff insisted however, that he personally will advise the paper, and that *Thursday* will have no connection with Panax. McGoff met Amos when McGoff joined American Life's board of directors.

During the 1930s, Amos had worked on a small Florida weekly; after he entered insurance, he continued to hold an interest in newspapers. The paper, printed off-set, will initially have a staff of 10. The editor of the paper will be J. Edward Wilson, who was described by Amos as having "a background in radio."

Gannett newspaper changes its name

The *Melbourne Times*, a Gannett afternoon daily on Florida's east coast, has changed its name to the *Evening Times*.

Editor and publisher Gloria Biggs said the chief reason for the change was that the paper not only serves Melbourne, but the entire southern portion of Brevard County. "Plus we are the only evening paper in our circulation area, and we wanted that in our name," she said.

Tiny chatterbox vital to police and fire beat

The *Miami Herald's* No. 1 police reporter, Edna Buchanan, can write a deadline page one story about a weird murder and almost simultaneously entertain readers with a rhapsody on her favorite dish—pizza.

Herald city editor Rich Archbold calls her "our one-man, or one-woman, police reporting team." She is, he says, energetic and a prize winner.

In a recent Sunday issue, Edna bylined a story that began:

"A 44-year-old man was found sitting dead in a lawn chair in his backyard—leading police to investigate a teenage girl's story of torture, sex and murder."

Turn a few hundred pages to *Tropic*, the *Herald's* magazine, and you found a sample of her prose as an investigative reporter on the culinary beat:

A mouth waterer

"An endless hunt for something mad-deni-gly elusive—melted mozzarella wedded to the tart tanginess of tomatoes, kissed by basil and olive oil and waiting, warm and soft, atop paper-thin but crisp crust—is the fate of Northern pizza lovers who move to South Florida without realizing what they have lost forever."

The transplanted New Jerseyite, said a footnote, has had a passion for good pizza for as long as she can remember. And in her article she remembered some of the famous pizza parlors of New York and environs and found most of Florida's on the soggy side.

When it's a matter of hard police news, Edna has been credited with some notable beats due to her canny knack of being in the right place at the right time, says her C.E.

The core of the Knight newspaper's police coverage, however, is a 7-by-12 foot room which, Archbold said, many rubber-necks on the Herald Building tours miss seeing. It is there that two men, taking nine-hour turns, monitor 14 radio sets tuned to broadcasts between police squad cars and headquarters and between firemen and their dispatchers in the Miami area.

The room barely has enough space for a couple of chairs, a desk, a wastebasket, a Teletype machine, three telephones and the 14 radios.

"Without this equipment," Archbold wrote in the *Herald's* Sunday "View from the Newsroom" column, "our ability to serve you with a big part of what's happening in our town would be crippled. It is our crucial link to policemen and firemen whose daily activities provide human drama for Herald readers."

Around-the-clock

The Teletype machine, incidentally, brings into the Herald newsroom all of the releases and bulletins issued by the Public Information Office. It operates

around-the-clock and is linked with other newspapers and broadcast stations.

The heroes of the police news system, sometimes fascinating and rewarding, but mostly alert drudgery, are Bill Bloss, a former outside bureau man, who works the day shift (8:30 a.m. until 5:30 p.m.) and Tony Patrus, who takes over from Bloss and stays until 2 a.m., the final news deadline.

"After a while," says Bloss, "you get used to it, sort of like a headache."

He estimates he has listened to a million police and fire calls in the 15 years he's been on the desk.

And, Archbold noted, the tiny, nondescript room with the constant chatter of machines is decorated in a dull, corporate-green pastel.

Some young members of the newsroom staff, Archbold said, request assignment to the chatterbox but others wonder how anyone can stand it.

Judge lets Ft. Wayne papers examine files

Attorneys for the *Fort Wayne* (Ind.) *News-Sentinel* and the City Health Department have been granted access by a Federal judge to confidential illegitimate birth-records in connection with the "Fort Wayne story" mentioned during last week's Senate Watergate hearings.

The "Fort Wayne story" referred to in a memorandum by former White House Chief of Staff H. R. Haldeman, was later reported to be that George McGovern, 1972 Democratic Presidential candidate, had fathered an illegitimate child there in the early 1940's.

U. S. District Court Judge Hermann Busse approved the search but said he was "very reluctant to authorize any sort of snooping expedition." He said the newspaper and health department could use the records only on condition that the names of the mother and child be withheld.

Jersey newsmen seek dialogue with police

Journalists in New Jersey feel the state's police departments hold back information from the press, according to a recent survey of daily newspaper editors and reporters.

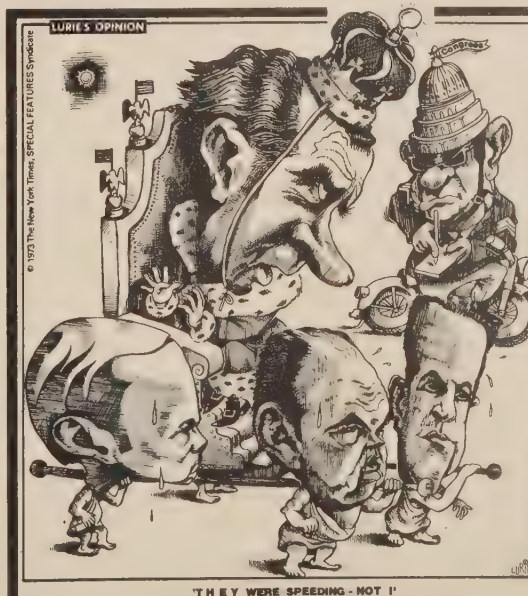
The response from 100 daily papers indicated that 90 per cent of the press felt there was suppression of material by police. "This situation is caused by lack of press education by law enforcement personnel," said James Keough, a senior writer for *Investor's Reader* and initiator of the survey. "We need the police officer to know the workings of the press."

By a 2-1 margin, newsmen claimed that daily newspapers have poor relationships with local and state police. One of the major areas of conflict cited by newsmen was access to the police blotter. 95 per cent said they wanted police blotters opened for inspection by press and public.

Keough, and members of Sigma Delta Chi, are assisting the New Jersey Police Training Commission in the establishment of a press education program at police academies. Keough is currently an instructor at the Bergen County Police Academy in New Jersey.

Former executive editor will head new j-school

Andrew MacFarlane, former executive editor of the now-defunct *Toronto Telegram*, has been named head of the department of journalism at the University of Western Ontario. He is presently director of the Ontario government's citizens' inquiry branch. The university said he will be in charge of planning for the proposed school of journalism and will be its dean.



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THEY WERE SPEEDING - NOT I

First press council in formidable position

By Kenneth Starck

The world's first press council to encompass all of a nation's news media—Finland's Council for Mass Media—has not captured many headlines since its establishment in 1969, but it has carved out a formidable position for itself.

In the process, it seems destined to become an important and positive influence in the workings of the nation's press, which includes 10 national dailies, 100 local newspapers published at least twice a week, 126 weekly newspapers, about 1,500 periodicals and a state-operated broadcast system that reaches all sectors of the country.

Since its founding, the council has slowly expanded its activity. In 1971 it added two full-time secretaries, including one who is an attorney. The number of complaints adjudicated has increased from 12 the first year to 25 last year, and the number is expected to be even higher for 1973.

The development and status of the Council for Mass Media was discussed here recently by Lars Bruun, a key figure in organizing the council. He spoke in his Helsinki office where he now is general secretary of the legal section of the Union of Nordic Journalists.

The council is actually an outgrowth of a Court of Honor founded in the 1920s in Finland, explained Bruun. Unlike in the other Nordic countries, however, the court never became very active because it was restricted to cases involving newsmen. The court gradually faded into oblivion.

Journalists take initiative

Taking the initiative in founding the new organization were journalist groups themselves. These included the Newspaper Publishers Association, the Periodical Publishers Association, the Finnish Broadcasting Corporation, the Local Paper Publishers Association, the Union of Finnish Periodical Paper Journalists, the Union of Radio and Television Journalists and the Union of Journalists in Finland. Later, a commercial television firm, the only one of its kind in the Nordic countries, Mainos-tv, joined the council.

Bruun, formerly for 12 years legal counsel of the Finnish Journalists Union and for 10 years a newspaperman, said the council was "necessary . . . a kind of conscience of the press." It was designed to give a citizen who believes he has been wronged by the press an opportunity for redress, beyond the usual legal requirements for libel and slander, as well as to preserve press freedom, "a self-defense mechanism."

He described the council's activity as falling into three main complaint areas; material that has been published or broadcast, the journalists' method of gathering information and cases where press freedom has been interfered with.

The 25 cases adjudicated in 1972 included 18 involving newspapers; 3, magazines; 1, broadcasting; and 3 against authorities for applying pressures on the press. Only three rulings were made against the media, although already this year more than that number have been made against the media.

Occasionally the council will take the initiative in a case. One such case involved the city government of Kuopio, a city of about 66,000 in east-central Finland. The local editor, said Bruun, had accepted a situation in which the free flow of information was being impaired. The press council strongly objected. Since then, two more similar cases have been brought by editors.

Ask more authority

As in Great Britain and most countries with press councils, the power of the Finnish council rests solely on moral suasion. Some proponents of the council in Finland, however, are arguing that the body be given authority to implement its decisions, for example, as in Sweden, by being able to levy fines against offending media.

"The compliance record has been very good," said Bruun. "There is not one single case in which a decision has not been published (or, where necessary, broadcast). In one case, only part of a decision was published, and then (the medium) strongly argued against the decision."

Bruun opposes any legal enforcement powers for the council. "It's (the council) a conscience—not a court or a judge," he said. "I think those in favor of enforcement powers are on the wrong track."

Pressure toward compliance can be applied through the member organizations, which could take disciplinary action against a member which refused to abide by the council's decision. One case involved a newspaper editor who, after hesitating to publish council findings, was asked by the Union of Journalists to do so.

The council consists of 13 members, four each from among publishers and broadcasting, four from among journalists and four lay members who cannot be connected directly with the news media. They, in turn, select a 13th member who serves as chairman. Terms are for three years. When hearing a case, the council expands to 15, with one journalist and one publisher being invited to attend proceedings with voting privileges.

Since the council began, there have been four chairmen.

Current lay members include a policeman, secretary, farmer and typographer.

Financing has been a problem. Organizations share the brunt of expenses, although state funds, amounting to 10-15 per cent of the total operating costs, have

been contributed to support the lay membership for the past three years.

Bruun, as well as others, oppose any use of state funds. The council, said Bruun, should be pledged to independency from government.

The procedure for handling complaints is straightforward. The complaint must be in writing. It then goes to a five-member executive board, including the two full-time staff members, which investigates and acts on the case. Each decision is brought to the entire council membership, and if there is any objection, the case is re-examined by the council.

In most cases, said Bruun, the council has reached a consensus. "Only once or twice have there been votes."

Unlike the United States, where the proposal for a National News Council stirred considerable unfavorable comment from journalists, the Finnish Mass Media Council has brought generally favorable reaction. This is to be expected since journalism organizations themselves took the initiative in setting up the council.

"This support has continued," said Bruun, "especially since the government has been considering a special law on privacy."

"They (the press) see no danger of censorship. We're concerned only with fair practices. To have a responsible press is not against the thinking of having a free press."

Several Finnish journalists, in interviews about the press council, expressed views ranging from general support of the council to indifference.

Position not strong

Aatos Erkko, head of the huge Helsingin Sanomat publishing complex, said the council is not yet in a very strong position but that he is "not against the council in any way. I welcome its existence."

Concerning financing, Erkko emphatically said the council should be financed by the press organizations—not with public funds.

In Tampere, Dr. Raino Vehmas, chief editor of the nation's second largest newspaper, *Aamulhti*, said his newspaper has cooperated with the council although he indicated the council's impact was not very great. Asked if the council does any good, he responded, "Well, it doesn't do any harm."

The inclusion of broadcast and print media in the council has not produced any particular problems, said Bruun. This may be due to a situation in which the state broadcast system does not compete actively for an audience with the print media. In publishing or broadcasting council decisions, the media generally refrain from attacking other media, said Bruun.

Among changes contemplated in the council is a faster procedure for handling complaints. The process now takes two to three months. In addition, the council is considering permitting a medium that does not belong to a member press organization to take part in Council work.

Kenneth Starck is an associate professor in the College of Journalism at the University of South Carolina. He visited Finland recently.

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Profile stories on newsmen are urged by ex-Gov.

The public needs to be provided demographic background as well as photographs of newspaper editorial writers, reporters and tv newscasters, says former Florida Gov. Farris Bryant, who currently is president of National Life of Florida Insurance Co. and chairman of the board of WTLV-tv in Jacksonville, Fla.

Bryant told a Rotary Club meeting (July 31) in Jacksonville that publishers and broadcasters have an obligation to identify newsmen periodically by publishing photos and texts on their education, religion, political party, marital status, experience and sex.

"Who is the press?" he asked.

"I know who public office holders are—they are entitled to no secrets, and usually at the end of a campaign, they have none. But who is the press?"

"A story is published about an abortion. Through whose eyes do I see the event? Is the reporter a Baptist, a Catholic, or an atheist. It's important to know.

"Is he a man or a woman—that makes a difference.

"Tell me about the author, and I can interpret the story.

"A story is written about Watergate, or Chappaquiddick. Tell me who wrote it. Is he from Boston or California? Is he a Democrat or a Republican. Is he a Catholic, a Quaker or a Mormon?"

"Another story is written about labor-management confrontation. Is the reporter a union member or a free-lance writer? Is he well paid, or poorly paid? Is he a college graduate, or self-educated? Is he from the North or the South?"

"What do you have to do to become a reporter?," Bryant asked.

"I know what you must do to become a plumber, a taxi driver, a doctor or a contractor. To be a reporter you have to be hired, that's all.

"What do you have to do to keep your job? Please the boss, that's all.

"The public does not have a right to say who shall be a reporter, nor what he shall report," the former governor said.

"But we do have a right to know who reports news. Every organization which gathers news for publication ought to inform their public as to who writes the news."

Earlier photo time

The United Press International domestic Telephoto network is now operating at 4 A.M., EDT, an hour earlier than formerly. The time change, Majeski said, was made in recognition of the continuing trend toward earlier first edition deadlines for U.S. afternoon newspapers. The UPI Telephoto network now operates from 4 A.M. to 2 A.M., Eastern time, Monday through Saturday. On Sunday the wire opens as usual at 2 P.M., Eastern time, for spot newscasters.



Photo exclusive

Photographer's instinct leads from pet show to airport crash scene

Gene Dixon, veteran *Boston Herald American* photographer, was the first newsman on the scene of the Delta jetliner crash July 31 at Logan Airport, by following instincts developed through years of covering disasters.

Dixon was at a pet show on the Boston Common when a man walked by with a portable radio and mentioned he had heard a Boston police report dispatching cars to an airport crash. That was enough for Dixon, who was also the first photographer on the scene in 1960 when an Electra turbo-jet crashed at Logan.

"I got into my car, headed for Summer Tunnel and when I reached the entrance an emergency truck was just heading in. When I got right behind it I realized I was in a long line of emergency vehicles, all heading for Logan.

"It was pretty foggy and the airport road was lined with Port Authority men and construction workers who were trying to direct us through the fog. The visibility seemed to be about 500 feet and when we suddenly stopped I realized I was on the field, on a runway. . . .

"I began to see pieces of debris—wheels of an airliner and things like that. Then, everywhere I looked, there seemed to be pieces of human bodies scattered for some 500 feet along the runway. Some people were still strapped in their seats, just sitting on the runway. . . .

"I began moving around, taking one picture after another. . . .

Dixon, close to deadline, spent only 15 minutes on the scene. He sped back into the city through the tunnel, and a short distance from the *Herald American* plant, his car stalled. Traveling the rest of the way on foot, the photographer had a page one death scene photo printed and ready for 8 columns, some 40 minutes after he got the first word on Boston Common. Meantime, *Herald American* editors had dispatched teams of reporters and photographers to the airport and hospitals.

Only two hours after the crash, the *Herald American* was rolling off the presses with a detailed story and Dixon's page one picture.

Dixon recalled later that 13 years ago at the Electra crash, police used his jack-knife to cut safety belts holding victims in their seats.

New Venezuelan daily strives for modern look

Venezuela's newest newspaper has a number for a name: 2001. The unusual name for the Caracas daily was chosen by Bloque de Publicaciones DeArmas to indicate a break with present journalistic traditions in Venezuela.

"Even in their internal structure and in their production organization the Venezuelan newspapers are the same as they were 30 years ago," Rafael Poleo, a 35-year-old journalist chosen to forge new ground for 2001, told UPI. "This is one of the reasons the product is also the same."

The first difference the reader notes between 2001 and the other 10 dailies in Caracas is in the use of color. "2001 is not going to be afraid of kinky colors," says Poleo.

The 24-page, standard-sized offset afternoon makes wide use of color, especially on the first and last pages where six colors may appear in type or as background to type. As well, many color pictures are used.

The use of color and its visual impact is a reflection of Poleo's experience in television, where he was news director of Radio Caracas and Radio Caracas Television for four years. He was director of *DeArmas'* *Bohemia* magazine the past two years.

Poleo also plans considerable interpretation of the news and, where possible, in keeping with the futuristic concept of 2001, an indication of what the consequences might be.

The first number of 2001 came out July 2 and sold its entire run of 100,000 copies, according to the newspaper. All sales are street sales.

2001 is the second daily newspaper to be published by Bloque de Publicaciones DeArmas. The organization had published only magazines until 1971 when it purchased *Meridiano*, a sports daily with sales of more than 100,000 per day after less than two years of publication.

Vandalism ruins home of late E.W. Scripps

The 47-room home of late newspaper publisher E. W. Scripps in San Diego is being demolished because of vandalism in recent years.

A founder of Scripps-Howard Newspapers, Scripps directed his publishing empire for years from the adobe mansion that he patterned after the Miramar palace of Trieste, Italy. He died in 1926.

Scripps family members lived in the house until five years ago when they sold it, with the land, for \$4.2 million to the Miramar Ranch Housing Development.

Efforts to turn the home into a community historical site have failed.

Newsmen, public share same split views on immunity

A random sampling by Associated Press bureaus of reporters on investigative assignments showed an almost 50-50 split between advocates of absolute confidentiality and those favoring only limited protection of news sources. The results were published in the AP log for July 16-22.

The replies, from only a very small group of the many newsmen engaged in reporting of this type, listed 5 favoring complete protection for newsmen and their sources, 6 who prefer a shield law with some limitations and 11 urging no shield law at all.

"I don't want a shield law. None. I'll take my chances with the Constitution," commented Ed Pound of the *Chicago Sun-Times*, sounding a viewpoint popular with opponents of shield laws.

"My personal feeling is we should stay with the Constitution," said John York, of the *Charlotte Observer*. "I interpret the First Amendment as meaning nobody is to interfere with the press."

"A shield law would be another government participation in my trade," commented Jeff Nesmith of the *Atlanta Constitution*, recent winner of a Georgia AP award for investigative reporting into organized crime activities.

And George Reasons of the *Los Angeles Times* said that "there are ways to work around present laws, and do it safely, if you use your head."

Opposite viewpoints

Exactly opposite viewpoints from other reporters included the comment of Bill Lynch, *New Orleans States-Item*, that "only an unqualified shield law can adequately protect newsmen from overzealous and retaliatory public officials ill disposed to the exposure of truth."

And Ray Hill of the *Buffalo Evening News* contended "newsmen's privilege should be absolute. You can't get on a witness stand and protect a source by giving a qualified answer."

Jerry O'Neill, editor of the *Boston Globe's* Spotlight Team, said he prefers a limited law even though it would be "a tacit admission on our part that the First Amendment can be abridged."

David Marshall of the *Birmingham (Ala.) News* said he could "understand some limitations on a shield law, but not many."

"I believe the confidentiality of sources must be maintained at all costs and some off the record information retained if the processes of investigative reporting are to continue," Marshall said. "I think the good society receives from the process outweighs what it might gain if reporters were made law enforcement informants."

Viewpoints available in New York were not unanimous. Nicholas Gage of the *New York Times* opted for a limited shield law. Warren Hoge of the *New York Post* said he "very strongly" favors an absolute

shield. Richard Oliver of the *New York Daily News* is on record as favoring absolute shield laws.

Cliff Rowe of the *Seattle Times*, who has been active in Sigma Delta Chi studies of shield laws, thinks there is increasing feeling among reporters that the courts are the best avenue.

"The questions haven't been decided once and for all," he said.

The check was initiated by AP several weeks ago when a House Judiciary subcommittee approved federal legislation that would prevent state or federal grand juries from requiring newsmen to disclose confidential information at the trial level. The bill would permit that testimony be required if it was shown to be indispensable to the case and unobtainable from any other source (E&P, June 23).

* * *

Sunday Publications Inc., Caldwell, N.J., publisher of parish bulletins for Roman Catholic churches conducted a poll in which readers were asked if newsmen should be immune from grand jury or criminal trial subpoenas in cases where they have or may have relevant information about the committing of a crime.

The results which were disclosed in the August 5 bulletin show readers closely divided: 55% said yes; 45%, no.

Opponents of immunity, according to Sunday Publications, were generally in agreement with the viewpoint of a reader in Mentor, Ohio: "What makes reporters any different than the rest of us? Everybody should enjoy the same rights and comply with the same laws."

Most proponents of immunity were sympathetic to the viewpoint of an Englewood, N.J. man, who was quoted as saying: "I favor complete freedom of the press. Any intrusion on that freedom is a crack in the wall of freedom for all, regardless of Federal Government and Court rhetoric to the contrary."

FCC staff recommends new owners for station owned by N.Y. News

The staff of the Federal Communications Commission recommended August 3 that the present operators of station WPIX-TV in New York be denied a renewal of their license.

The staff found that the station, which is owned by the New York News, Inc., publishers of the *Daily News*, had falsified and misrepresented news in 1968 and 1969, and had filed false information with the F.C.C. on some of these incidents.

Among the chief allegations against the station, which has been involved in a long controversy, were that it mislabeled news film to make it appear to be pictures of the day's news, when it was really film shot in a different place at a different time. In addition, the station allegedly altered the content of some news stories to heighten drama.

The staff of the Broadcast Bureau, in its 225-page report, said that these charges were true and that no serious effort had been made to clean up these practices.

In the four years since a competing application for the station's license was filed by Forum Communications Inc. of New York, the station's management has denied the allegations.

L. J. Pope, executive vicepresident of WPIX, said in response to the F.C.C. report: "We feel confident that the findings will not be adopted, either by the administrative law judge or by the commission."

The findings, along with other findings by the station and its challengers, will be submitted as briefs to the administrative law judge at the commission. He is under no obligation to agree with the staff's report.

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Campbell



Perry

BYRON C. CAMPBELL, production manager of the *Chicago Tribune* and *Chicago Today*, was promoted to assistant to the president; WAYNE PERRY, assistant production manager, succeeds Campbell as production manager.

* * *

BERT KINDIG, recently retired City Hall correspondent in New York for UPI, received the city's Bronze Medallion from Mayor John V. Lindsay.

* * *

LARRY COLLINS JR., publisher of the *Orange County* (Calif.) *Evening News*—appointed general manager of *Pasadena* (Calif.) *Star-News*, succeeding RAY JOHNSTON, resigned. BERNARD J. RIDDER JR., business manager of the *Long Beach* (Calif.) *Independent Press-Telegram*, was named acting publisher of the *Orange County Evening News*.

* * *

ARTHUR HILL, science editor, *Houston Chronicle*, elected president of the National Association of Science Writers. JUDITH RANDAL, *Washington Star-News*, is vicepresident and president-elect, and DON DRAKE, *Philadelphia Inquirer*, is secretary-treasurer.

* * *

JOEL WEISMAN, former staff member of *Chicago Today*, was appointed political writer of the *Chicago Sun-Times*.

HENRY L. BELBER, vicepresident-advertising of the Army Times Publishing Company, Wash., D.C. was appointed executive vicepresident of the company; DONALD J. GARYANTES, production director, THOMAS MOORE, circulation director, ROBERT E. SCHWEITZ, editorial director, and JOSEPH G. VARGA, advertising director, have all been promoted to vicepresidencies.

* * *

ALAN KADO is the new promotion manager at the *Elkhart* (Ind.) *Truth*.

* * *

JEFF WATT, formerly with the *Denver* (Colo.) *Post*, joined the Chicago advertising staff of Scripps-Howard Newspapers.

* * *

EDWARD S. GILBRETH, assistant national and foreign editor of the *Chicago Daily News*, named political editor.

* * *

HERB WOLFE, assistant city editor, has resigned from the *Trenton* (N.J.) *Times* to become press secretary for Brendan T. Byrne, the state's Democratic gubernatorial candidate.

* * *

JAMES M. ROBERTS—named manager of the newly-formed help wanted/recruitment advertising division of the *Chicago Tribune* and *Chicago Today* effective September 1. Roberts started as a classified salesman, and has held posts in the retail and general advertising divisions.

* * *

WALTER SIMMONS—foreign correspondent, Sunday Magazine editor and Sunday editor of the *Chicago Tribune*—retired. Simmons was assistant to Lloyd Wendt, publisher of *Chicago Today*, the Tribune's sister paper, when he retired.

* * *

JENNINGS ORWIG—named sports editor of the *Fairmont* (W.Va.) *West Virginian*, succeeding KEN FEASTER, resigned.



PAUL N. WILLIAMS, managing editor of the Sun Newspapers of Omaha, Nebraska, will join the faculty of Ohio State University this fall as assistant professor in the school of journalism. Williams, who headed the 5-man team that wrote the in-depth series of articles on the financial operation of Father Flanagan's Boys Town which won the Pulitzer and Sigma Delta Chi awards, will be faculty advisor to the Ohio State Lantern and teach investigative reporting.

Oklahoma newspapers announce promotions

The following staff changes were recently announced at the *Oklahoma City* (Okl.) *Times* and the *Daily Oklahoman*:

JAMES N. STANDARD, Times city editor, was promoted to assistant managing editor;

COVEY L. BEAN, Times assistant city editor, succeeds Standard as city editor;

TOMMIE D. RUTLAND, Oklahoman assistant city editor, named state editor, succeeding C. V. SHELburne, who returns to his former position as day state editor;

MARY GODDARD, Times staff writer, was appointed an assistant city editor;

NANCY KEIL, second assistant city editor at the Oklahoman, was promoted to first assistant;

TOM BOONE, Oklahoman reporter, was named assignment editor under DEACON New, city editor.

Publisher heads Grandparents Day

Jonathan Marshall, publisher of the *Scottsdale* (Ariz.) *Progress*, saw his efforts towards proclamation of a Grandparents Day come to a fitting conclusion when he was appointed chairman of the state's celebration.

Gov. Jack Williams, a former columnist on the *Phoenix Republic*, set aside September 30 as Grandfathers Day in Arizona, while appointing Marshall. Marshall had suggested the day not as a commercial one, he said, for grandparents don't need fancy gifts or cards, but love and recognition.

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in the news

Woman general manager is appointed by KNI

Appointment of five executives, including a woman general manager, was announced by Sandy Hirsch, director of suburban newspapers for Knight Newspapers, Inc. They are:



Schultz

MRS. VIVIAN SCHULTZ, 38, general manager, *Broward (Fla.) Times*, who joined the paper in 1966, became business manager in 1970, and has seen the staff grow from 8 employees to 45.



Martin

WILLIAM J. MARTIN, 45, general manager, the *Florida Keys Keynoter*, *Marathon*, who has held advertising executive jobs at the *Miami Herald*, *Indianapolis Times*, and the *Grand Rapids (Mich.) Herald*.

Bruce Lind, 26, editor, *The Keynoter*, who has been a reporter, photographer and columnist during his three years in *Marathon* and was editor of his college newspaper at Keys Junior College.



Lind



Sciuto

Albert R. Sciuto, 31, general manager, *Orlando Citizen News*, formerly advertising director of the *Woodbury (N. J.) Daily Times*, and an advertising salesman for the *North Dade (Fla.) Journal* and the *Miami Herald*.

John F. Sugg III, 27, editor, the *Coral Gables Times* and *The Guide*, from managing editor, and former women's news editor of the *Palm Beach Post*.



Sugg III

JEAN SISTO, news director of *Montreal La Press*, was named assistant publisher of the newspaper; ALBERT TREMBLAY, was named managing editor, and YVON DUBOIS, succeeds Sisto as news director, both men having previously served as assistants to Sisto.

* * *

EDWARD R. DEVOGE, assistant manager of the Washington office of the Mellon Bank, N.A., has joined the Observer Publishing Company, Washington, Pa., as assistant treasurer.

* * *

DONALD T. MCGREGOR, editor of the *Fresno California Southern Baptist*, resigns September 28, and will assume the duties of editor and publisher of the *Kemp (Tex.) Kemp News* which he recently purchased.

* * *

BUCK LANIER, military editor of the *Long Beach (Calif.) Independent Press-Telegram*, will serve as an umpire at the National Championship Fast Pitch Softball Tournament of the Amateur Softball Association in Seattle, Wash., Sept. 7-15.

* * *

WILLIAM F. CARROLL, classified advertising manager of the *Marion (Ind.) Chronicle-Tribune*, was appointed classified advertising manager of two associated Michigan weekly newspapers, the *Union Lake (Mich.) Spinal Column*, and the *Lakeland Tribune*, which are both circulated in western Oakland County, Michigan.

* * *

JOHN P. SAMSELL, JR., was named news editor of the *Morgantown (W.Va.) Dominion-News*, succeeding RAY MARTIN, who resigned to accept a position with a bureau research concern in Washington, D.C.

* * *

ELDON NICHOLS, advertising director of the *Alexandria (La.) Daily Town Talk*—named general manager of the *Jefferson Parish Times* and the *Times Advertiser* in Metairie, La., of which McCormick & Co., Inc., publisher of the *Town Talk*, has purchased a portion of its stock.

* * *

KENNETH F. GROGAN, classified advertising manager of the *Hartford (Conn.) Times*, was promoted to assistant advertising manager for administration; GLORIA REDDING, former classified advertising manager at the defunct *Newark (N.J.) Evening News*, succeeds Grogan as classified advertising manager.

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50th year in journalism celebrated by Tom Harris

Tom C. Harris executive editor of *El Mundo* was honored by friends and former colleagues in St. Petersburg, Fla., recently as he celebrated the completion of his 50th year in journalism.

Harris and his wife were honored guests July 24 at an afternoon gathering at the *St. Petersburg Times*, at a party that night at the Hilton Hotel, and later at a dinner at the Yacht Club.

Harris was with the *St. Petersburg Times* for 45 years before leaving in 1968 to join the *El Mundo* organization.

Nelson Poynter, chairman of the board of the Times Publishing Co., presented Harris with Times "Stick of Type" award, an honor created by the Times in 1961 to honor St. Petersburg area citizens who have rendered outstanding community service.

"The *St. Petersburg Times*, with deep respect and affection, presents this stick of type to Thomas Cunningham Harris for his ongoing commitment to printing the truth of half a century of wars, panics, turbulence, revolutions," Poynter said.

"He has inspired both young and contemporaries by his journalistic deeds and efforts in the Western hemisphere," Poynter said.

Poynter also presented Harris with a scrapbook summarizing the day's activities, containing photographs taken during the day along with letters and telegrams congratulating Harris.

The telegrams included one from Rodrigo Madrigal Nieto, president of the Inter American Press Association.

The party at the hotel was attended by friends from the community. The dinner at the Yacht Club paid honor to Harris from the executives of the Times Publishing Company.

Also on hand for the festivities were Harris' twin daughters, Peggy Harris, now a copy editor with the *Philadelphia Daily News*, and Mrs. William T. Burgin Jr., of Philadelphia. A third daughter, Sherry, is a systems analyst for a publishing firm in Paris.



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b.h.11, VictorySong-TillysFilly
Jean Guy Loreau, St. Mathias, Quebec

JEAN-GUY LAREAU, Blue, White

m:31' 1:05 1:37' 2:09' 3 4 5 2' 2' 2:09'
m:30' 1:04' 1:37' 2:10 5 2' 2 3 2' 1' 2:10
m:31' 1:04' 1:37 2:09 7 7 7 6' 5 5' 2:10'
m:31' 1:04' 1:37 2:11 5 1 1 1 1 1' 2:11
m:31' 1:05 1:37' 2:10 2 6 6 6 3' 4 2:10
m:32 1:05' 1:37' 2:11 7 8 8 9 9' 5' 2:11
m:32' 1:04' 1:35' 2:08 6 9 9 9 9' 8' 2:11'

2:10 BR
2:09 Lon

1972 11 1 1 0 1,023
1971 25 3 2 3 1,655

Trainer—J. Lareau
HighDorneau Winker ChiefMaynard 7
Winker BoyTrust JHenryM 8
FarriorJugChief SylvieBunter AdiosCaretaker
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WASHINGTON (AP)—President Nixon asked Congress Wednesday to give the Coast Guard added authority to protect against oil spills and said he will seek \$35

The subject of grades comes up at one of the political education workshops. It is held in a corner of the card 25 participants, led by Robert Weiss, associate professor of history, are having a rambling discussion, at times ridiculous with these options to tell an instructor what grade you want," says one student. "But this way," that you were only a card or a number." Weiss says, "It's become a very personal situation. It has all the several students are putting down the marking system, so Victor Skolnick, a history instructor, indulges in at the end of the line. People sell themselves with their grades . . . Let's face it: we're a service organization

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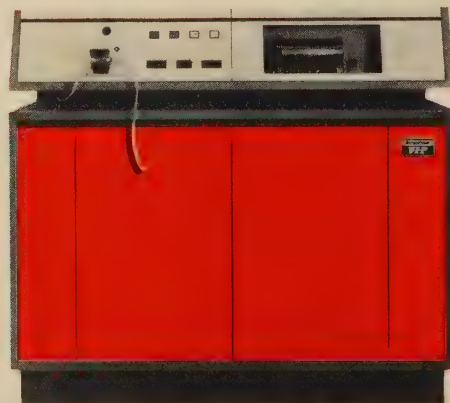
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udent center and its subject is "The Teacher and Authority." About by four students playing a somewhat raucous game of bridge. "It's "at least he sees the student before he makes up the grade. Before raining situation." The discussion turns to the value of grades and "Grades are not useless," he says. "They'll be turned into money labor force to go out on the job market." Students and an occasional

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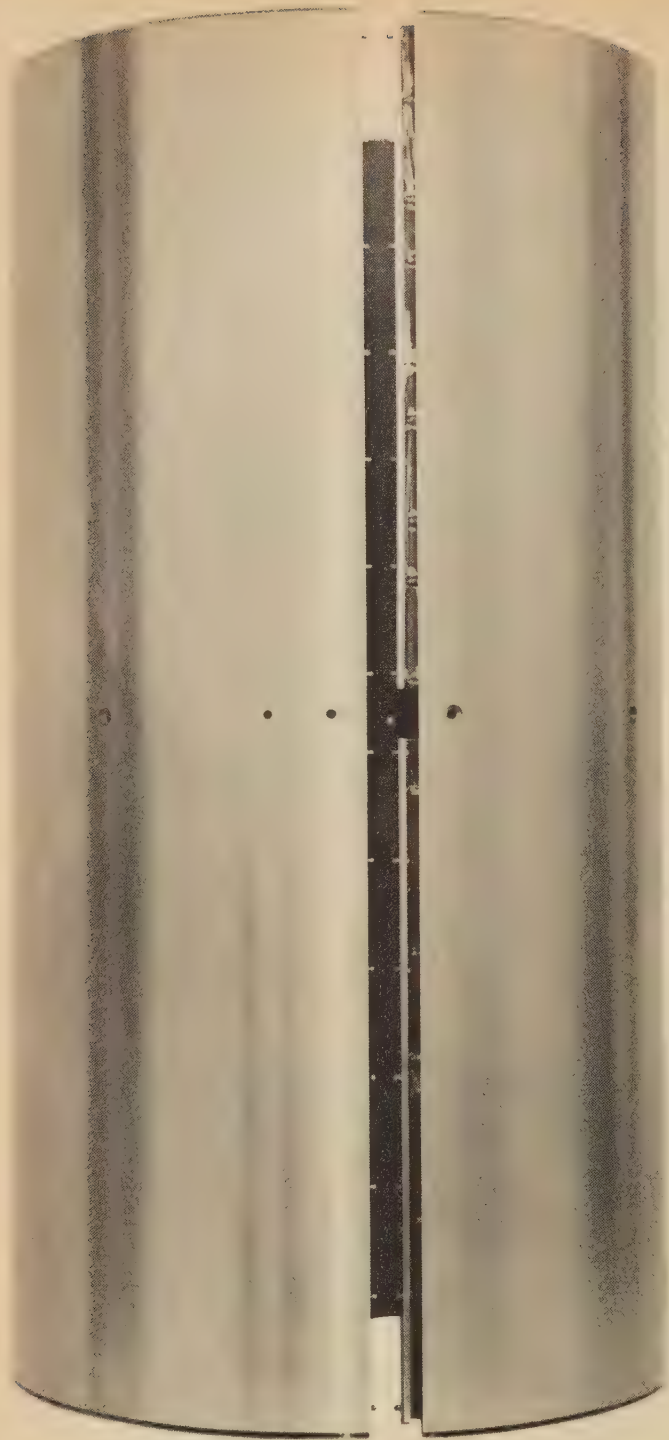
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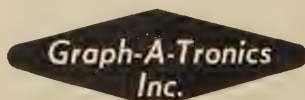


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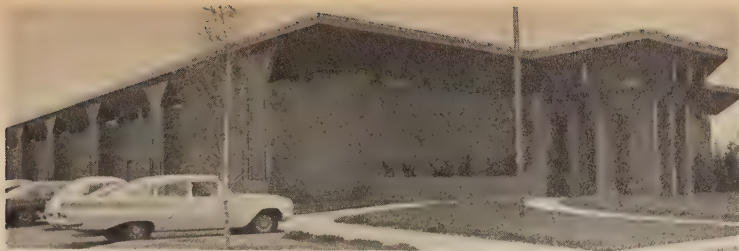
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Exterior of new Sioux City Journal plant.

Plant • equipment

camera for punching the film when shooting the pages. After the stripping of the pages, they are exposed in a NuArc plate burner and processed in a Nation 340 plate processor.

The press is a 10-unit Goss Urbanite, with two units stacked for color. The roll stands are capable of handling rolls up to 45 inches in diameter.

In the circulation department's mailroom, a very sophisticated yet flexible system has replaced the tedious hand methods formerly employed. Designed by Blackwell in consultation with Cutler-Hammer, Inc., the new system employs Cutler-Hammer conveyors and automation devices, Hans Mueller inserting machines, and a Bunn/Akebono automatic bundle strapper.

Newspapers from the Goss Urbanite press feed at the rate of 45,000 copies per hour into the mailroom via an overhead



Automix Keyboard operator

conveyor to a counter-stacker. On nights when inserts are scheduled, a conveyor carries folded papers from the counter-stacker to input lines feeding two Mueller inserters.

Each inserter can handle three pieces simultaneously at the rate of 22,000 copies per hour—fast enough to keep pace with the operating speed of the new Goss and more than enough when larger papers (up to 64 pages) slow down output.

Each inserting line is backed up by counter-stackers that feed a main output conveyor. In event no inserts are scheduled, an auxiliary bypass conveyor is positioned to feed the output conveyor directly. Stacked in quantities of 50 or 75—depending upon newspaper size and method of distribution—bundles are shunted down the output line for wrapping and strapping or transferred to a parallel conveyor for labeling.

Mail copies go by conveyor to a Cheshire labeler. As copies are discharged from the labeler, they are sorted into mailboxes.

(Continued on page 45)

Paper speeds production, news flow with automation

The *Sioux City* (Ia.) *Journal*, after 100 years of publishing by letterpress, is winding up the first nine months in its new \$3 million fully-automated plant with a great increase in efficiency in news and production.

Replacing the old four-story hot metal and letterpress plant in the downtown business district, the new *Journal* plant is in an urban renewal area and occupies a 90,000 square foot site, including a large blacktopped parking area.

The 70,000 circulation newspaper was sold December 10, 1971, by the Perkins family to Sioux City Newspapers, Inc., a combination of Hagadone Newspapers of Coeur d'Alene, Idaho; Howard Publications of Oceanside, California, and Scripps League Newspapers, Inc., Seattle. Hagadone Newspapers operates the *Journal* with John McGaugh as publisher.

Construction of the new facility began in April 1972 just four months after purchase. The first edition was printed in the new plant on November 16, 1972, less than a year after the change in ownership. The new plant features the latest in offset newspaper equipment and is designed for efficient work flow.

The *Journal*'s new home has 32,000 square feet for office and production work, all at ground level.

The *Journal*'s newsroom, extending the entire length of the main office space, has 24 desks placed in groups of four for departmentalization.

The photographic department, off the newsroom, is equipped with a 4 X 5 Beseler CB-7 enlarger, a set of three lenses, a vacuum easel and densitometer. Screened prints are made through Kodak PNT contact screen. They are processed in a

Kodak Ektamatic processor. A separate small darkroom for film development opens off the main darkroom.

The advertising and news departments share the main, large office space. An eye-level divider separates the two departments.

A continuous conveyor belt, linking the news and ad departments with the composing room, is situated near the managing editor's desk. News and ad copy flows to the composing room on the conveyor system, various levels of which are designated for specific material headed either for keyboard operators or the Hendrix operators to be pulled from the computer.

A time clock is affixed to the conveyor belt system. Copy is stamped as it goes out enabling a time check on work flow.

In the composing room, pasteup personnel are grouped around a large carousel. From their positions, they have ready access to the page grid sheets mounted on heavy plastic pasteup sheets. Pages are stored in slotted areas in a revolving top section of the carousel. Ads are placed in bins, which also revolves, labeled by the run days. Thus compositors have easy access to both ads and pages.

Local news copy and ads are set on five AKI keyboards. Wire service news is stored in a PDP8 computer, assisted by five Hendrix 5200 video display terminals on which all proofreading is done. From the Hendrix 5200s there are three 90-line per-minute Photon Pacesetters for all typesetting functions.

In the camera and platemaking room there is a Chemco Spartan 11 camera with a transport to a Pako 2400 film processor. Included is a Carlson pin system with drills in the copy board of the



Front office of new Sioux City Journal plant: advertising department at left, news room at right.

Houston Chronicle expands, decides to stay downtown

Unlike some downtown area, Houston's central business district is alive and vital. And because *The Houston Chronicle* feels that downtown is the pulsebeat of Houston, it chose to stay in its central location and renovate its business offices instead of fleeing to the suburbs.

The first issue of the *Houston Chronicle* was published on October 14, 1901. Houston was very much a part of the Wild West. Life was rugged and elemental.

The streets of Houston were mud-covered and bumpy. The tallest building was six stories high and there was only one apartment building. When the first issue of the *Chronicle* was published Houston was only 65 years old and had a population of 44,638.

Houston has expanded to become the 6th largest city in the United States, and the *Chronicle* has kept pace. Today it is the largest newspaper in the Southwest.

Part of the credit for the *Chronicle's* birth must go to Spindletop, the famous Beaumont oil well which gushed in January, 1901. An enterprising young reporter, Marcellus E. Foster, was a witness. He invested a week's pay—\$30.00 was big money then—for an option on the well. A week later, he sold for \$5,000. With this as a nucleus, he raised \$20,000 more and began the *Chronicle* in a rented three-story building on Texas Avenue.

In 1902, The *Chronicle* bought the *Daily Herald* and became the only afternoon newspaper in Houston. The *Chronicle* continued to expand and by 1908 had outgrown its old quarters. Jesse H. Jones, the leading builder in the community, was engaged to build the 10-story *Chronicle* Building at Texas and Travis in exchange for part interest in the paper. More and better equipment was purchased and in 1910, the paper moved to its new home.

Despite the depression years, the *Houston Chronicle* continued to grow and in 1937, a large, four-story production facility was completed adjacent to the original building. The *Chronicle* again expanded in 1949 when Houston's prestigious Palace Theater building was rebuilt and added to the main building.

In the late sixties, *Chronicle* management was again faced with the problem of continued expansion. The *Chronicle* decided to stay downtown, where the life is. And in 1970, construction was completed on the most modern newspaper production facility in the United States located right next to the old *Chronicle* building.

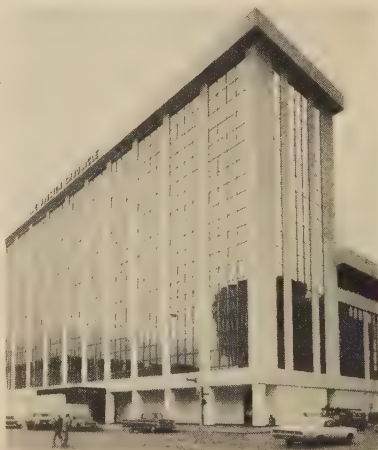
Good neighbor

The seven storied plant contains the most innovative and elaborate pollution control devices and safety equipment, making it not only a safe place to work but a good neighbor in the community as well.

With the completion of its new production plant, the time was ripe for renovation of the offices. The ten-storied *Chronicle* building, except for additions, basically



THREE FACES—The physical appearance of the *Houston Chronicle* has undergone some changes in the past few years as the paper renovated its plant while daily operations continued. The original building is pictured at top, the building in its transition stages at center and the final product below.



remained the same. Houston was ready to "Chronicle-up for the 70's" and the renovation began.

Anyone can build a new building, but try building one inside a bee-hive. Deadlines must be met, advertising art drawn and photos developed all to the tune of pneumatic drills and saws. Retail salesmen took to wearing hard-hats as plumbers replaced pipes over their desks.

Builders renovate one floor at a time, shuffling departments throughout the building like chess pieces. The *Chronicle's* entire editorial department was moved in one weekend without losing an edition. Women's section, sports, editorial page, features, city desk and news room all moved without a hitch.

Future expansion planned

Major renovations are expected to continue until 1975 when the *Chronicle* plans to finish the modernization of all its departments. But that's not the end. In January, 1973, the *Houston Chronicle* Publishing Company purchased more than half a block for future expansion.

Unlike some downtown areas, Houston's business district is the life of the city. Houston's police station, city hall, county and federal courthouses, all lie in the shadow of Texas' largest newspaper. All freeways lead downtown providing *Chronicle* reporters with ready access to all news events in any area of Metro Houston.

For over seventy years, the *Chronicle* has covered Houston's growth from its vantage points on Texas Avenue and it plans to continue with a new face—from downtown—in the future.

ITCA offers glossary of technical language

"Computer Terms for the Typographic Industry," a new glossary of the most commonly used technical language in the data processing and graphic arts fields, has just been published by the International Typographic Composition Association (ITCA).

Copies of the booklet, which contains 269 definitions, are available from member typographers of ITCA, or copies can be obtained by sending \$1 to the Association at 2233 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20007.

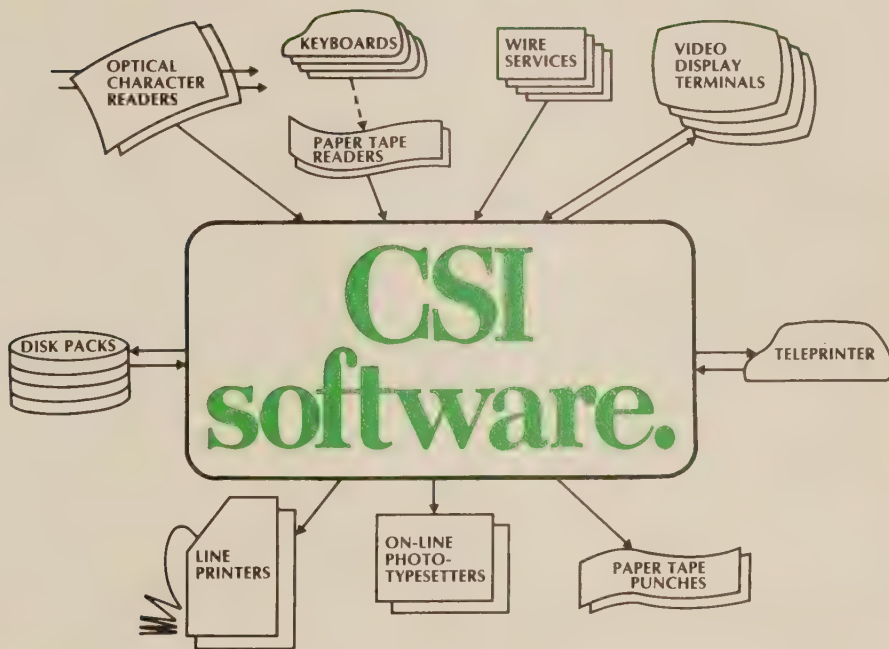
Cutler-Hammer buys into Asian plants

Cutler-Hammer, Inc. of Milwaukee, Wis. announced purchase of an interest in the Tamco Companies of Malaysia and Singapore on July 26. Cutler-Hammer owns 40 percent.

Tamco Company plants manufacture motor control centers and electrical distribution equipment for sale principally in Singapore, Malaysia and the surrounding area of Southeast Asia.

The companies also will distribute Cutler-Hammer industrial controls and distribution equipment in the same area.

What makes it all work?



The software group at Composition Systems, Inc., is making the relatively inexpensive PDP-8E computer operate like a costly time-sharing system. The result is a remarkably effective newspaper production system... the CSI 24/32.

The CSI 24/32 accepts input from optical character readers, video display terminals, keyboards and wire services. It outputs to on-line photo units, line printers and paper tape punches. It stores and retrieves local and wire service news, editorial material, normal text and

display ad composition. It provides for proofing and correction. Automatically produces classified ads at up to 100,000 lines per hour. And it performs these functions simultaneously!

The CSI 24/32 is proven and available... now! Composition Systems, Inc., will supply the complete system including the computer and peripherals... plus thorough training for your staff. Or we can adapt your existing PDP-8E.

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- (2) Ball provides the finest copy-to-film-to-metal registration system available.
- (3) Ball's on-press saddle and lock-up system provides fast, efficient plate mounting *without* inching the press.
- (4) The Ball System produces a better looking newspaper day after day.
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- (6) Ball's new large capacity, continuous casting and rolling facility assures the newspaper industry of a continuing availability of quality plates.

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DIVISION OF BALL CORPORATION
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On-line

The Cookeville (Tenn.) *Herald Citizen* is now printing over 67,000 editions each week on a new four-unit Harris V-15A press. The five-day daily also prints four weeklies and another paper issued twice weekly.

* * *

The Toronto (Ont.) building and development committee has asked the Toronto *Globe and Mail* to preserve its current building when the paper moves to a new plant in December. However, publisher James Cooper said the six-story William H. Wright building "is inappropriate to the area as now developed."

* * *

The Tacoma (Wash.) *News Tribune* has moved into its new plant July 2; the paper will now be printed offset by a 12-unit Goss Metro with six color humps and two folders. The Goss Metro has already been printing the newspaper's Sunday magazine for several weeks.

* * *

The Roanoke (Va.) *Times* and the *World-News* have almost completed their conversation to photocomposition. The Times-World corporation, publishers of the two dailies, has installed two Star Graphic CompStar 191s, two CompStar 190s and two Photon 561 typesetters.

The system is driven by a 16K IBM 1130 computer, with the 191 built-in 8K providing backup for news typesetting. Linecasters still handle classified and some news text.

The phototypesetting system is activated by optical scanners, wire service tape and perforated tape. There is also a video display terminal for editing.

* * *

Huntington (W. Va.) Publishing Co. is planning a three-story, \$1 million plus, addition to its current plant. Huntington publishes the *Huntington advertiser*, the *Herald-Dispatch* and the *Herald-Advertiser* and is a member of the Gannett group.

Mailroom expansion and more space for future press operations and offices will take most of the 25,000 sq. ft. addition. Newsprint will also be stored in the newspaper building instead of a warehouse several blocks away, as it is now.

* * *

The afternoon New Bedford (Mass.) *Standard-Times* has announced plans for a new \$700,000, 20,000 square foot plant on a 9.8-acre tract in New Bedford's South Terminal Development Area.

The new plant is expected to be completed by July, 1975, a date that will also mark completion of the newspaper's transition from hot metal, letterpress to photocomposition, offset.

The Standard-Times has ordered a Goss Metro offset press capable of printing a 96-page newspaper at 70,000 copies per hour. The press is also capable of printing full process color.

* * *

The Sherman (Tex.) *Democrat* is converting from letterpress to offset with the help of a switch to photocomposition. Two Star Graphic CompStar 191s, interfacing with five tape-perforating keyboards (one with a VDT device) and a Compugraphic 7200 headliner, have been installed.

* * *

The Sidney (Ohio) *Daily News* and its three national hobby weeklies have started a 13 million expansion program in an industrial park, including an 80,000 square foot building, said J. Oliver Amos, publisher.

Building and site development will total \$1.7 million. The News will purchase Photon Mark II equipment to convert to photocomposition/offset production using a 64-page Harris 845 press with six Butler splicers. Equipment will cost \$1.3 million.

Conversion of the daily newspaper plus *Coin World*, *Linn's Stamp News* and *Gun Week* to offset will be completed in late summer 1974.

* * *

The Lorain (Ohio) *Journal* is close to completing its conversion to 100% photocomposition. The Journal has installed a Star Graphic CompStar 191 phototypesetter interfaced with two Photon 260 phototypesetting machines and an IBM 1130 computer system.

The 260s handle display ads, the 191 news and advertising. The 191 has a built-in 8K programmable computer, and will be used eventually to set classified ads. Linecasters now set classifieds.

* * *

The Clearwater (Fla.) *Sun*, a 50,000 circulation daily, is conducting a conversion from letterpress to web offset. The Sun has also installed a CompStar 191 to handle daily stock market reports—a new feature in the newspaper.

* * *

The Tular (Calif) *Advance Register* is planning construction of a new plant, following the condemnation of its downtown site by the city urban renewal agency.

The Tulare Downtown Redevelopment Project classified the paper as an "incompatible land use" within the redevelopment

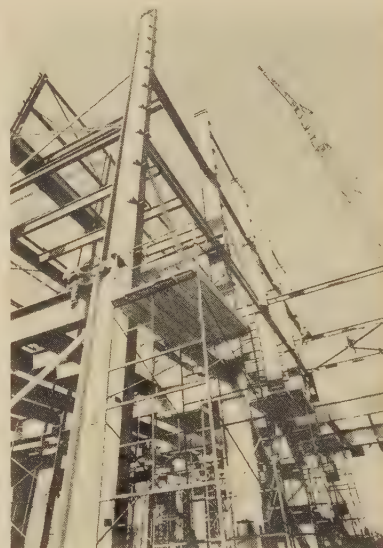
ment area. The agency indicated however that because the building was structurally sound it might be sold or leased to a retail outlet which will conform to the redevelopment plan.

The Advance Register plans to construct a completely modern newspaper plant on a newly purchased site near downtown. The urban renewal agency said it has taken into consideration the equipment needs of the newspaper in making a purchase offer for the condemned site.

* * *

The Boulder (Col.) *Daily Camera* expects to have its \$1.8 million improvement and offset conversion project completed by next month. The new Goss Metro Offset press will be printing trial runs early in September and regularly printing the newspaper by the end of the month.

•



MORE NEWSPRINT CAPABILITIES—Welders and ironworkers erect the structural steel frame of a building to house Southland Paper's new 200,000-ton-a-year newsprint machine near Sheldon, Texas. The multi-million project will bring Southland's newsprint capacity to 620,000 tons per year. The scheduled completion is for mid-1974. Southland supplies newsprint to newspapers throughout the Southwest, South and Midwest and is the second largest newsprint manufacturer in the United States.

Wingstrom moves up at MGD, Chicago

Charles M. Wingstrom has been named product manager—Input Devices for the Information Products Division of MGD Graphic Systems, Rockwell International Corporation.

Wingstrom joined MGD in April 1973 as product engineer of MGD's new OCR the Metro-reader. In his new post, he will head up the continuing engineering development of the Metro-reader and other input systems being developed by IPD in Downers Grove, Ill.

The IPD of MGD was set up to develop a fully integrated composition system to fulfill MGD's goal of becoming a full systems supplier.

WILLIAM GINSBERG

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CONSULTATION NEW PLANT DESIGN	PLANT EXPANSION CONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATION
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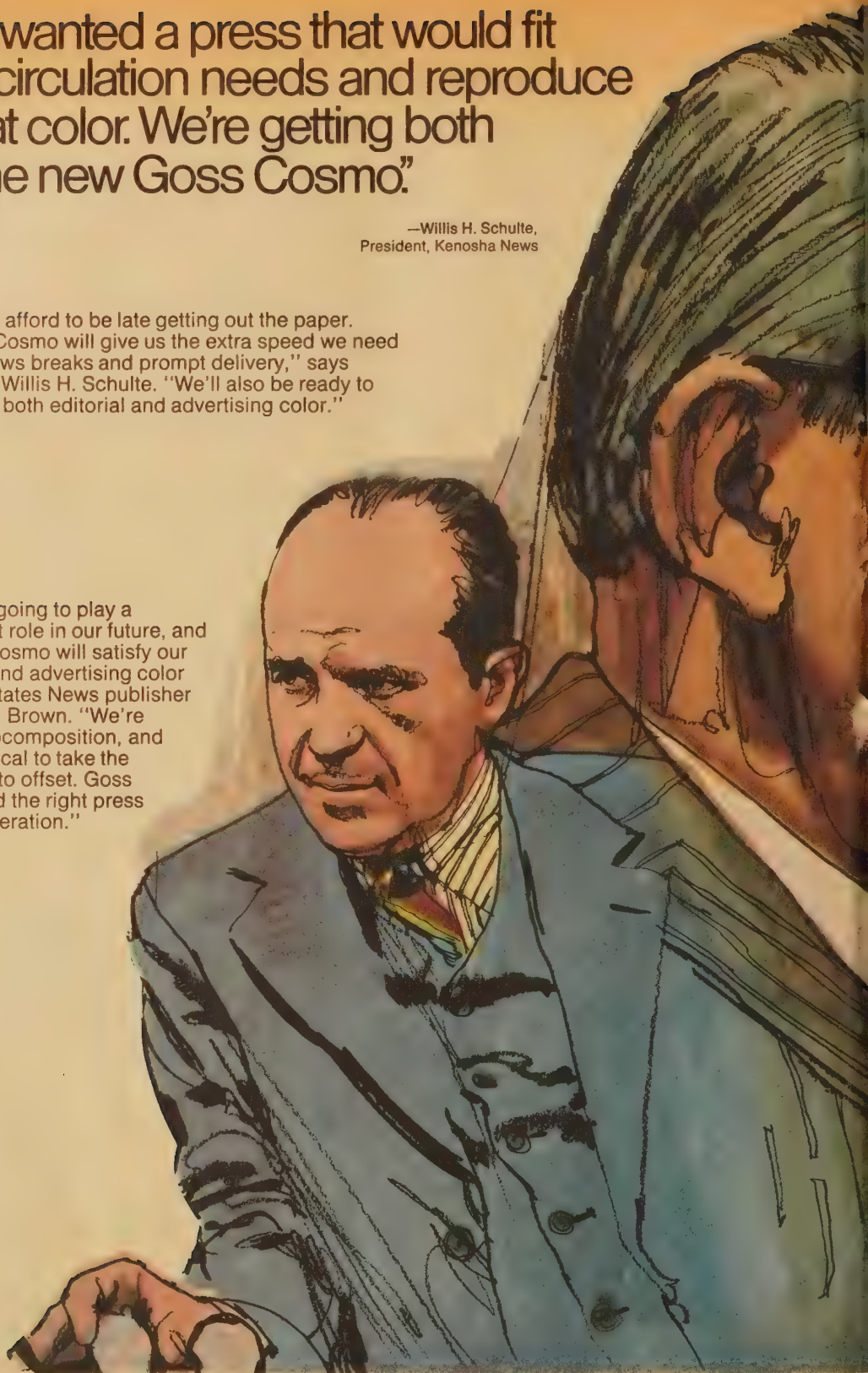
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212 687-6693

"We wanted a press that would fit our circulation needs and reproduce great color. We're getting both in the new Goss Cosmo."

—Willis H. Schulte,
President, Kenosha News

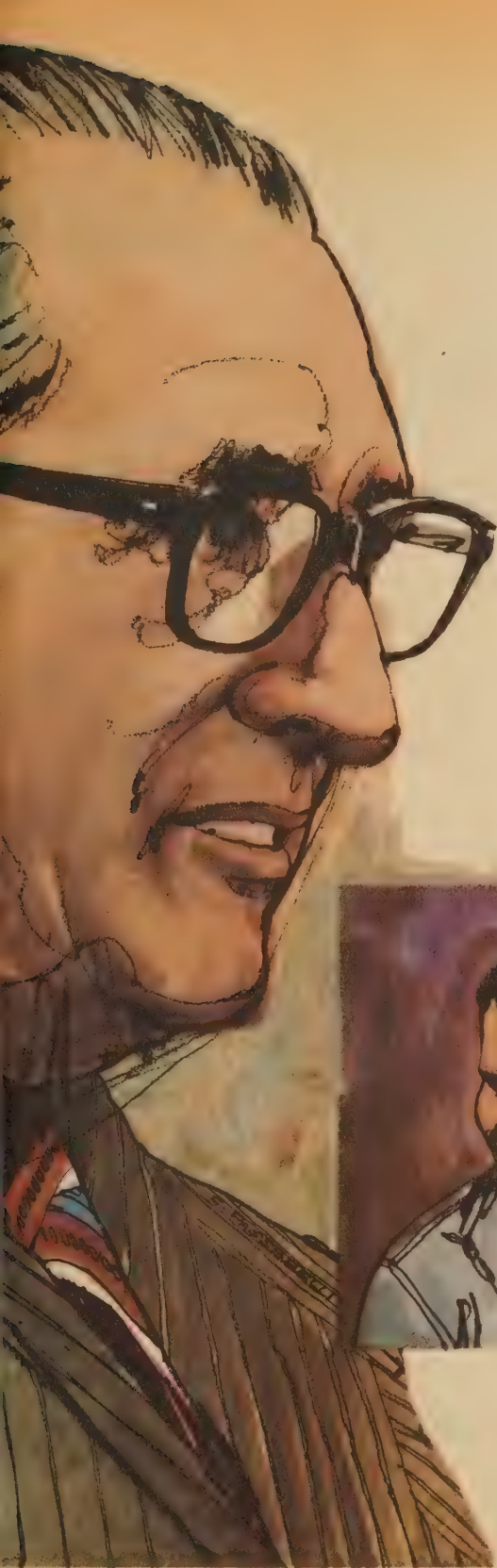
"We can't afford to be late getting out the paper. The new Cosmo will give us the extra speed we need for late news breaks and prompt delivery," says President Willis H. Schulte. "We'll also be ready to grow with both editorial and advertising color."

"Color is going to play a significant role in our future, and the new Cosmo will satisfy our editorial and advertising color needs," states News publisher Howard J. Brown. "We're into photocomposition, and it was logical to take the final step to offset. Goss developed the right press for our operation."



This advertisement was printed on a Goss press on 32-lb. newsprint. For complete information about the new Cosmo, call or write: Goss Division, MGD Graphic Systems, 5601 West 31st Street, Chicago, Illinois 60650.

"Going offset will give us improved reproduction," says Eugene W. Schulte, Vice President and Business Manager. "Improved color is certainly important. We'll go from photocomposition to press with faster throughput. Our plate costs will also be reduced."

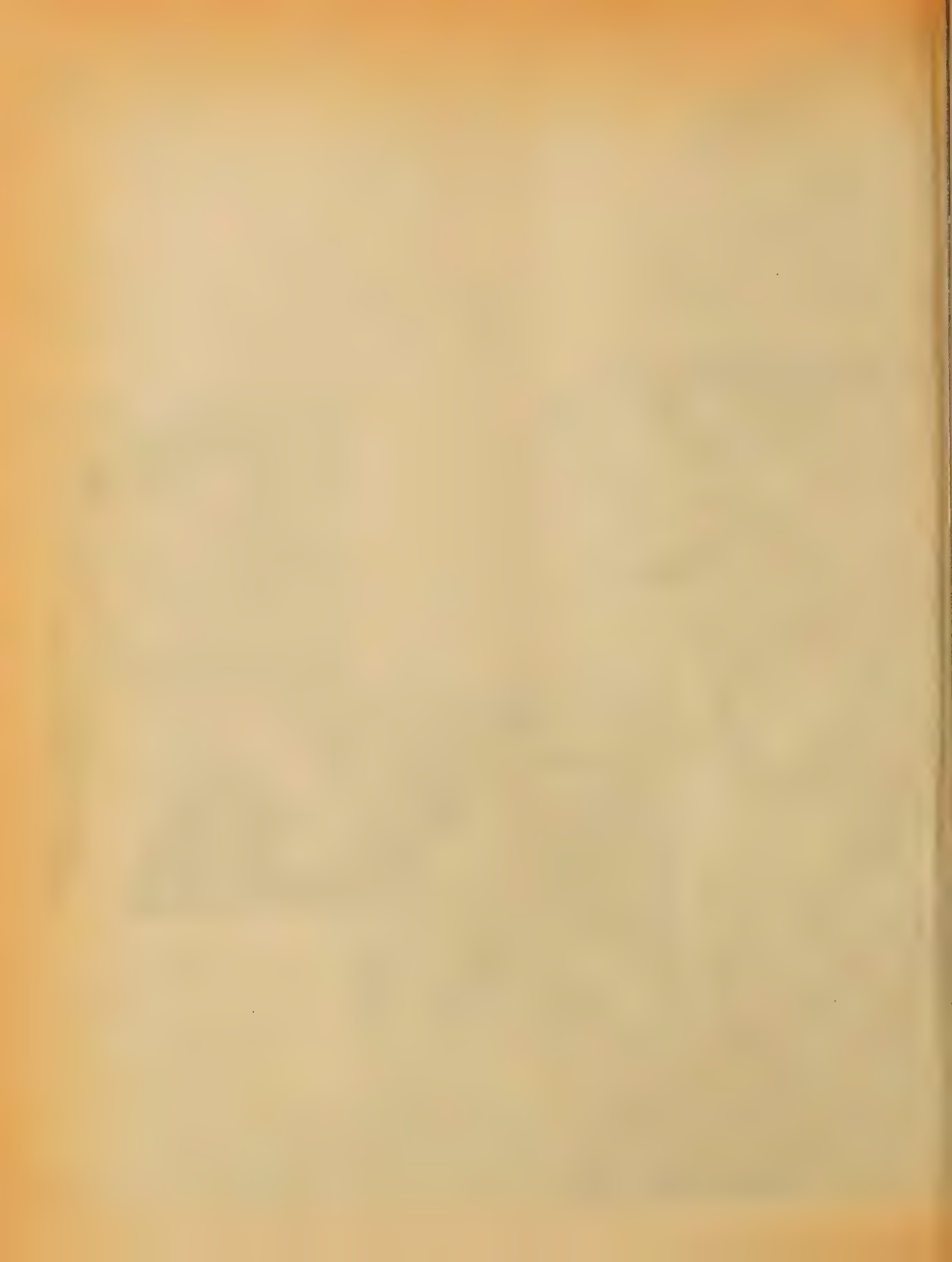


"Changing to offset is a big challenge," reports Stanley Prostko, Press Room Foreman, who has been with the News for 30 years. "The Cosmo has a lot of automated features, but we'll still need the human touch for quality control. I think we'll do some great color work, too."



MGD Graphic Systems Division
Rockwell International

Where science gets down to business.





SMOOTH COPY FLOW—An extensive conveyor system is used to move copy from reporters to desk men for editing. The Herald's editorial department is equipped with OCR typewriters.

Hagadone affiliate features OCR in new electronic editorial set-up

The *Manchester (Conn.) Evening Herald* has completed its conversion to nearly all-electronic production and is now in its new Herald Square building.

The Herald became an affiliate of Hagadone Newspapers of Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, in November, 1971, at a time when the six-day daily of 15,000 circulation was produced by hot metal and printed on a Goss Urbanite offset press. The Herald quickly began conversion to cold type and renovation of the plant.

The Herald constructed a building addition of 8,200 square feet and renovated 6,000 square feet of an existing building, Burl Lyons, publisher of the Herald said. The addition contains the business office, advertising and editorial departments, the all-electronic composing room and an employee lunch room.

The renovated building contains the circulation department, press room and newsprint storage area.

Editorial copy by OCR

The Herald's editorial department is equipped with Olivetti Editor 30 typewriters for optical character recognition. Sixty percent of all editorial material, including headlines, is produced by OCR.

The copy is dispatched into a Graphic Systems scanner which contains a laser beam, scans the copy and produces a paper tape. The Herald plans to OCR its classified early this fall.

Proofing and editing is accomplished with two Hendrix 5200 CRT terminals and paste-up material is produced by two Photon 813 Pacesetters. The Photons are equipped with automatic cut-offs and the paper film is fed automatically into two Pako processors.

Editorial material which isn't OCR coded, such as copy from field correspondents and advertising material, is produced by three AKI auto-count keyboards.

Direct tape feed

All composing equipment is directly on line. News wire tape is fed directly into the proofing terminals.

The Herald's new facility is completed, carpeted and air-conditioned.

In renovating an existing building, a refinished floor and a new lighting system were installed in the press room. The plate room was equipped with a new Kenro vertical camera, Pako automatic film processor and National plate processor.

A new Cutler-Hammer conveyor system also was installed to carry papers automatically from the press into a stacker, then into a jogger, then to a Bunn automatic tie machine and to the loading truck.

The Herald made its move into new quarters with all new, color-coordinated desks and office equipment.

Layout of the production departments and choice of equipment was by Lester Wolf, Hagadone Newspapers vice president for production. The circulation department and mail room were designed by Bruce Blackwell, circulation vice president for the company. Interior of the facility was designed by Raiser/Elrod of Palm Springs, Calif., and the building designer was J. Ben Penners of Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.

Sioux City

(Continued from page 35)

for zip code categories, stacked, and labeled with a coded U.S. Mail top sheet. Large stacks then are fed down the output conveyor line for subsequent wrapping and strapping. Similarly, the balance of the country edition is counted, coded by a colored top-sheet and sent down the line where a bottom wrap automatically is inserted underneath the bundle. In inclement weather, an intermediate station automatically applies a protective transparent film cover prior to bottom wrap.

As a bundle is conveyed into the strapper, photocells sense its position in relation to the strapping yoke. The conveyor stops and the strapping mechanism is activated. In less than a second, a double wrap of 3/4 inch polypropylene strap is applied and the ends are secured by heat. Capacity of the automatic strapper is 1,680 straps per hour.

Strapped bundles are gravity-fed to a belt conveyor leading to the garage. Here a unique bundle sorter, capable of reading color-coded bundle markers, automatically directs each bundle to its loadout point.

The new system has enabled the Journal to provide more complete, timely coverage to Sioux City readers and advertisers than previously possible.

Building construction, system design and equipment installation were supervised by Duane B. Hagadone, president of Hagadone Newspapers, assisted by Lester Wolf, vice president for production, and Bruce Blackwell, vice president for circulation. Architect was R. G. Nelson of Coeur d'Alene. J. Ben Penners of Coeur d'Alene, offset newspaper plant designer, was part of the production team.

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New products

Western Litho Plate has introduced a new automatic plate punch, the Lithopunch. The Lithopunch punches single-page or double-page plates automatically; then, when hooked in tandem, transports the plates to the Western Scrub-A-Coater for automatic sensitizing.

* * *

Savin Business Machines Corporation now offers a bond copier for purchase or rental. The Savin 300 Bond Copier is priced at \$4950 and makes copies on ordinarily unsensitized bond paper. The roll-fed copier operates at a speed of 17 copies per minute.

* * *

Fairchild Camera & Instrument Corp. has announced a teletypewriter terminal buffer (TTB) that accumulates messages for later transmission at high speed. The TTB will be manufactured and marketed by a newly formed operating unit, Fairchild Communications Equipment.

The TTB eliminates the restriction of having to transmit messages directly from the teletypewriter at the relatively slow speed of 10 characters per second. The TTB is capable of transmitting 8000 characters per minute—compared with a transmission speed of 12 minutes without the buffer.

The TTB comes in two models; both are fully compatible with IBM 3704, 3705 communications processors. The IBM 270X can be adapted.

* * *

Fototype has developed a new cold type headsetter that sets 24 to 144 point type in caps and lower case from a single font with a 25% increase in speed. Priced at \$2395, the Fototype Compositor uses 2" paper instead of 35 mm or 1 1/8".

* * *

Vandercook has developed a new direct-screen color separating system which combines optical and electronic methods of control to achieve constantly predictable results.

Cosmocolor eliminates operator interpretation by assessing color transparency with densitometer reading on a 5000°K viewing system; use of a special fiber-optic probe to read highlights and set exposure values; and by a special instrument using infra-red energy which reads a control patch to determine accurate development time.

* * *

Delta Data Systems has introduced a polling interface option for its Delta 5000 Series video display terminals. The interface allows a combination of up to 95 Delta terminals or printers at one location to communicate with a central computer over a single voice-grade communications line. Price for the new option is \$375; Delta 5000 Series terminals are priced from \$3000 each.

* * *

A new computerized, desk-size editing and typing system has been developed by Litton Industries.

James M. Mills, president of the Royal Division of Litton at Hartford, Conn. said that next year, automatic typing systems should account for more than 40 percent

of \$750 million in typing equipment sales in the United States.

Mills said the new machine can format typed-in pages automatically, scan its magnetic tape storage cassette at a rate of 12,000 characters per second, then type out an error-free document automatically at 240 words per minute.

* * *

The Richardson Company's Ink Division has developed a new low emission web offset ink. It will be marketed as a new addition to the Ricowebset line for heatset web offset and letterpress application.

The new Ricowebset low emission inks are formulated with a minimum amount of solvents which are free of aromatics, aldehydes, sulfur and other photochemically-reactive substances.

The inks attempt to reduce external air pollution and eliminate pressroom odor. Successful production runs have been made at several major plants; the inks can be run at conventional speeds and temperatures.

* * *

The LogEfo LD 24B, a 24-inch dry-to-dry lith film processor, is now available from LogEtronics. The LD 24B is designed for a relatively low volume shop, which requires automated production but a low price tag.

* * *

Com-u-trol, a division of DASA Corporation, is marketing a compact solid-state desk-top automatic call forwarder. The



ARTIST'S CONCEPTION—The new \$800,000 office facility for the San Gabriel Valley Tribune is being built in West Covina, Calif. The project is second phase of \$6 million construction program, including new line of presses, which began in 1964. Completion is scheduled in October.

\$6M expansion project nears Oct. completion

A new office building for the San Gabriel Valley (Cal.) Tribune will be completed in October to coincide with the 90,000-circulation daily's conversion to cold type reproduction.

The building, costing \$800,000, is a part of a \$6 million expansion and improvement program begun at the Tribune in 1964.

The Spanish-style building is being constructed in West Covina by the Austin Company, engineers and builders. It will adjoin press facilities completed in 1966.

Announcement of the expansion-

Divert-A-Call provides 24-hour personalized phone service without a switchboard, answering service or recording machines.

The system takes incoming calls and instantly, silently and automatically re-routes them to any other pre-selected telephone number. The device is in use at the Chicago weekly newspaper group, Leader and Post Newspapers.

* * *

SI Handling Systems of Easton, Pa., has developed a new handling system using computer, temporary storage lanes, belt conveyors and spiral chutes. The system is capable of counting, storing and delivering newspapers to the trucks at a rate of approximately 6000 bundles per hour. Up to ten trucks can be loaded simultaneously with the new system.

* * *

The Royal Zenith Zephyr 26 web perfecting offset press with the Sun Graphic UV (ultra violet) dryer and chiller will be in operation at the National Association of Printers and Lithographers show in New York next month.

* * *

MGD has developed a new phototypesetter and an optical character reader. The phototypesetter, called the Metro-set, is the first third-generation cathode ray tube phototypesetter priced below \$100,000, putting 1,000 lines-per-minute speed and 100-foot storage capacity within reach of many newspapers for the first time. The Metro-set is a development of Rockwell's Electronics Group working with MGD to produce the phototypesetters.

The new optical character reader, called the Metro-reader, features a laser to scan typed copy.

improvement program was made by F. Al Totter, publisher of the Tribune.

Totter said the 24,000-square-foot building will accommodate administration, editorial, retail and classified advertising sales, circulation and composing room.

Coincidental with the move to the new building, The Tribune will begin cold type reproduction under a program designed by System Development Corp. of Santa Monica, Calif. The system includes two CompuScan 170s, two Hewlett-Packard computers and two Linotran 505TCs.

"We at The Tribune are excited about our new facility," said Totter. "Moving into a new building and converting to cold-type in one year will make it a busy 1973 for us, but we are convinced that the end result will be beneficial to our staff as well as to our advertisers and 90,000 subscribers."

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TO 25 SECONDS"

"150 SECONDS
TO 45 SECONDS"

"300 SECONDS
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"3 MINUTES TO
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York (Pa.) daily turns to offset, builds new plant

The new York (Pa.) *Daily Record* building is scheduled for completion on October 8, 1973.

Publisher J. D. Scoggins, said the new building will utilize the open concept to facilitate copy flow. Classified advertising, editorial, advertising, and the composing area will all be housed within a single office area to permit an undisturbed flow to composing.

The *Daily Record* will be converting to offset printing upon completion of the building. Five units of Goss Urbanite Press have been ordered with erection to begin in the latter part of August.

The composing room of the new *Daily Record* will feature the carousel system. Copy from editorial and advertising will be placed in a carousel surrounded by key punchers. This will allow any of the key punchers easy access to all copy. After the copy leaves the phototypesetters, it will be placed in a second carousel surrounded by make-up tables. Again the idea is to give any make-up man who is free ready access to all copy.

News copy will be set on a Compugraphic 2961 HS. Display advertising will be done on a Mergenthaler V-I-P, while a Compugraphic 4961 TL will handle all classified and classified display ads. A Compugraphic 7200 will be used for setting heads.

A Kenro camera will handle the photographing of pages. The camera will be equipped with a C. K. Optical SQU-7 lens so that a narrower web may be used.

Automation in mail room

Papers will be delivered from the Urbanite Press to the mail room by means of a variable speed, under-wall conveyor. A Didde-Glaser two-up stuffer has been ordered to ease the load on days when there are inserts. A Saxmayer 9220 Automatic Tying machine will tie bundles and feed the conveyor which takes the papers from the building.

An IBM System 3 Model 6 computer will handle all of the billing at the new *Daily Record*. Currently the computer is handling all circulation billing with the payroll to be added later this month. Future plans call for the computer to handle display and classified billing as well.

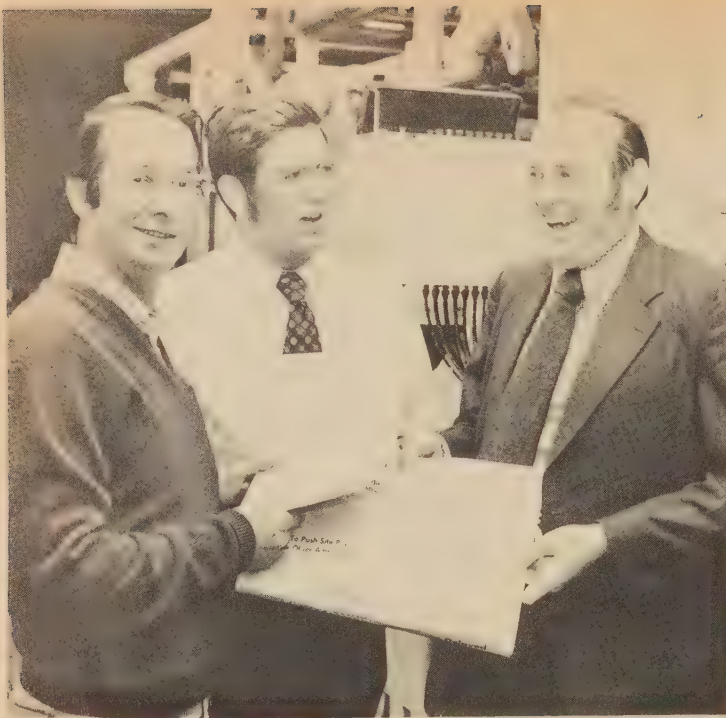
Other features of the new building will be an employee's lunch room, a conference room, and outdoor recreational facilities.

"The attitude of our employees has been one of excitement," said Publisher Scoggins.

"Everyone is enthusiastic, and we're all looking forward to the move into our new home."

Stuffer installed

The *Indianapolis Star & News* has installed a new Sheridan 72P Stuffer to drop an average of two million inserts a week into newstand editions of the *News* and the complete run of the *Sunday Star*.



NEW PRESS—The Grand Junction (Col.) *Daily Sentinel* goes offset Sept. 1 with a double-width Harris N-1650 press. Signing the contract with The Sentinel's Hoe Printmaster in the background are (from left) Ken Johnson, publisher; Barclay Jameson, editor; and Harris-Cottrell regional sales representative James Feldhacker.

Daily switches from letterpress, will test Dyna-Flex offset plate

The *Grand Junction* (Col.) *Daily Sentinel* becomes an offset newspaper Sept. 1 using four units of a new Harris N-1650 press.

The *Sentinel*, a 24,000 circulation seven-day newspaper, is the largest paper between Denver and Salt Lake City. Grand Junction is in the western side of the Colorado Rockies.

Ken Johnson, *Sentinel* publisher, said the new double-width press will be printing editorial process color almost daily by year's end. The need for color capacity plus the growth of the *Sentinel* led to the decision to buy the 64-page press.

The new press replaces a 40 page Hoe Printmaster—on which the *Sentinel* has used Dyna-Flex plastic printing plates.

"As the first paper in the nation to try and stay with Dyna-Flex," Johnson said, "we're going to miss many of the features of the shallow-relief plate used on letterpress. However, the Dyna-Flex company has suggested we become a test plant for the offset plate they're developing and we are looking forward to using this new plate on the Harris press."

The N-1650, built by the Cottrell Division of Harris-Intertype, provides 16 pages of capacity per unit and operates at 50,000 copies an hour. Johnson commented that the basis for The *Sentinel's* decision to buy the press included the early delivery date, and the speed with which the

press will be installed—30 days after the press reaches Grand Junction it will be on line.

In addition to The *Sentinel*, the Colorado publishing firm operates the twice-weekly *Delta County Independent*, the weekly *North Fork Herald-Chronicle*, and prints four other weeklies.

CIS report outlines typesetting technology

Composition Information Services has issued a comprehensive report on typesetting technology describing the developments of every related manufacturer of video display terminals, optical character recognition devices, computers, phototypesetting machines and other items.

The CIS report provides a booth-by-booth assessment of the recent ANPA/RI exhibition in New Orleans and the NPES-73 show in San Francisco, both held in June.

The CIS report notes that the distinctions between composition systems, in addition to cost and modularity, are becoming "far more a matter of software than hardware."

The CIS report is available for \$10 from CIS, 7060 Hollywood Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif. 90028.

W. Va. publisher completes employee-oriented renovation

Employees of the *Huntington* (W. Va.) *Advertiser* and the *Herald-Dispatch*, are reaping the benefits of an extensive five-story renovation program that has literally revived the shell of the 49-year-old Huntington Publishing Company building.

The ten-month long review of the headquarters of the morning-evening-Sunday newspapers was completed with the addition of the first employee lounge the newspapers have ever had.

Coupled with the renovation, the newspapers have transformed completely from hot type to cold type printing, added a two-way radio service for both circulation and news departments, added a fleet of new circulation automobiles and trucks, and installed CRT video terminals in the composing room.

But the most obvious changes in the newspaper building that serves West Virginia's largest city has been the redecoration of the building itself, all of it geared to improving working conditions for the papers' 260 full time and 80 part-time employees.

The *Huntington* newspapers' news room is one of the nation's most modern and features color coded desks. The colors allow visitors and news sources to look at a chart immediately upon entering the news room, find the department or editor they're seeking, and match the color on the sign to the color of his desk or the desks of his department.

For example, the regional news department works at orange desks, both sports departments work at green desks, reporters for the *Huntington-Advertiser* work at light blue desks, and reporters for the *Herald-Dispatch* work at dark blue desks.

Minimize interruptions

Executive Editor George Clark explained that the newsroom was designed primarily for the convenience and comfort of staff members, but a color coding was added to assist news sources and to minimize interruptions of staff members.

imize interruptions of staff members.

The last of the hot metal type setting machines were removed from the building just before Christmas, and the entire composing room operation moved from the third floor to the fourth floor, where it operated for two months during renovation and preparation of the new facilities.

The new brightly lighted composing room features specially designed layout tables, work flow-designed area for teletype setting and advertising production, a special center for the receipt of teletype tape, and completely modern equipment. The composing room is also air-conditioned.

The newspapers are produced by two 561 Photons and three 713 Photons, and have just installed three 1100 Harris CRT video display terminals. Initially the

CRT's are being used for proofreading, but Production Director James Bennett indicates a variety of other applications of new equipment are now under study.

No editions missed

In the dramatic undertaking late last year, the entire engraving department was moved from a cramped out-dated quarters on the fourth floor to newly designed quarters on the third floor in 12 hours. A full staff worked around the clock and the newspaper didn't miss an edition because of the move.

The engraving department features a newly designed darkroom facility, a new camera room, a new etching room with improved safety equipment, and a new dumb waiter which will carry engraved plates to the press room, three floors below.

Also located in the centralized type setting/engraving department is a consolidated copy, dispatch and page-make up department. That new facility houses the newspapers' new expanded advertising

(Continued on page 50)



BEFORE AND AFTER—The *Huntington* (W.Va.) *Advertiser* and *Herald-Dispatch* have undergone a complete renovation, including conversion from hot metal composition to cold. A view of the old composing room is pictured above; the new, below left.



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NEW PHONE SYSTEM—Ad-takers of the Boston Globe now sit in spacious new quarters that recently opened. Room is set up for 122 positions and can be expanded to 140. This is the first of many renovations taking place in the Globe's business and editorial departments.

Classified clinic

GROWTH SPURS EXPANSION

In November of 1971, the *Boston Globe* ran one million individual classified ads for the first time in its history.

Because of this, William O. Taylor, *Globe* general manager, told a classified advertising staff meeting: "It looks like the advertising growth in the 70's will be heavily weighted by classified. Let's look into a new phone system and phone room for ad-takers that is economically feasible—and able to give greater service to classified customers and better copy for our production departments."

Taylor's words led to a new ad-takers room which was officially dedicated in June by Davis Taylor, publisher, George McManus, retired advertising director, and Andrew J. Dazzi, the *Globe's* first classified advertising manager and now retired, and Richard Ockerbloom, *Globe* advertising director.

The ad-takers room was designed by Soep Associates, a space planning interior design company that's doing a complete "spatial facial" of the *Globe's* business and editorial departments. The individual in a working environment was the prime consideration in planning the room. Productivity was considered to be directly proportionate to the employees' comfort.

After visiting other newspapers and examining their ad-taking facilities, *Globe* classified advertising manager Larry Healy helped to develop an ad-takers room that now handles 122 positions with room for expansion up to 140.

Top phone system needed

With 70% of the *Globe's* classified advertising coming in over the phone, an efficient phone system was imperative. The new phone system is called the 3-A Automatic Call Distributor. The system's brain sits in a box inside the supervisor's office. It shows the observer how many

calls are coming in; who is answering them; where, if anywhere, electronic trouble may occur; and numerically counts each ad-taker's calls. The 3-A system is designed so that supervisors may come on the line to give assistance when necessary without leaving their desks.

Acoustical ceilings and a carpeted false floor cut down the noise by 50%. The false floor also allows for easy access to the more than five miles of telephone cable laid underneath it.

Elimination of the conveyor system for getting copy to copy control makes each ad-taker responsible for his own copy. Ad-takers are now broken down into groups of 5 to 12 persons. These groups are responsible for various classifications. There is also a group of six ad-takers whose main responsibility is dealing with both local and out-of-town advertising agencies. Customer services are handled by five ad-takers, and the room set-up also includes five training positions.

May drop wiretap case against ex-newsman

Philadelphia District Attorney Arlen Specter has said he will not continue prosecution of Greg Walter, former *Philadelphia Bulletin* reporter, on wiretapping charges.

Walter was arrested in May, 1972, and charged with wiretapping conversations between himself and others during work on a story on alleged police corruption. Walter was convicted of the charges in Municipal Court last September and fined \$350, but was granted a new trial in Common Pleas Court.

Specter said the new trial would be "time consuming and expensive" for both Walter and the state.

Huntington

(Continued from page 49)

services department, which has upgraded service to advertisers, improved proof service, and provided more efficiency for the newspapers' customers. The advertising services department is also equipped with a two-way radio system.

The advertising departments of the newspapers have also been renovated and redesigned.

The classified advertising department has its first telephone sales room, and four telephone sales staffers who formerly worked at a customer service counter are now working in the privacy of a phone room facility. The public service counter has been redesigned and a new customer service representative in classified assisted walk-in sales. A new office has been provided for classified advertising manager Dick Holtz, and outside sales staff and key punch facility have been relocated.

The newspapers have established a full creative advertising department under the supervision of creative advertising manager Sheila Collins, and consolidated that department within the retail department. The national advertising department has expanded its facilities. The national manager and advertising director have new offices.

Relocate public service

A special feature of the first floor renovation is the relocating of the new public service and promotion department area, which had formerly been located within the advertising department. The new renovation makes the public service department a separate entity.

The newspapers' fourth floor, one dingy area that included the engraving department and several storage areas, is being converted into a bright, new, employees lounge.

Also on the fourth floor is a new photo studio designed by chief photographer Maurice Kaplan. The modern studio features black ceilings to eliminate unwanted lighting, special diverted lighting systems, back drops, and a small dressing room for guests. The studio is expected to greatly expand photography capabilities both to the news and advertising departments.

Publisher N. S. Hayden said plans are nearing completion for conversion to direct printing. He said studies are now being made for improvements on the newspapers' mail room facilities.

The Huntington Advertiser, the Herald-Dispatch and the Herald-Advertiser joined the Gannett group of newspapers in 1971.

Tv station acquired

Clay Communications Inc. of Charleston, W. Va. has assumed ownership and operation of KJAC-TV in Beaumont-Port Arthur Texas. The company owns the *Charleston Daily Mail*, and two other television stations.

A look at a 'pioneer' effort in minority job training

"Along with the country as a whole, the press has long basked in a white world, looking out of it, at all, with white man's eyes and a white perspective. This is no longer good enough. The painful process of readjustment that is required of the American media must begin now."

Report of the National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders (N.Y.: Bantam Books, 1968)

Following the publication of the Kerner report in March and assassination of Martin Luther King in April, 1968, three *San Francisco Examiner* reporters formed the Newsmen's Job Referral Committee. The committee, whose sponsors included the San Francisco Human Rights Commission, Department of Journalism at San Francisco State College, Sigma Delta Chi (S.F. state chapter), and the S. F. Press Club; petitioned Examiner publisher Charles A. Telfer to do something about minority training for journalists. The petition, signed by the "vast majority" of the newspaper's staff, subsequently led to concrete proposals, which were approved in June, 1968. The Minorities Training Program was launched that same month.

The program was planned as a series of 13-week internships, in which the interns would receive practical training in working on a newspaper. There were to be four interns in each group; later the number was changed to two. By early 1971, 21 interns of minority background had completed the course. The group included 19 Americans; 16 black, one Filipino, one Chinese, and one of Mexican descent. The two non-Americans were an East Indian and a Kenyan. Of the 21, nine were employed in the news media, three were in college, one had just completed a novel, five were employed in other fields, and three were job-hunting. All but two had college backgrounds.

Lynn Ludlow and Alan Cline, organizers of the referral committee, were responsible for the day-to-day workings of the program. By the summer of 1972, the program had added a summer session, and several new interns.

Judie Telfer, a reporter, began research on the project as an undergraduate at the University of California, Berkeley, School of Journalism. The results of her investigation was published recently by the Institute of Governmental Studies at Berkeley. Telfer traces the program's development through mid-1972, using interviews with the newspaper's staff and interns, and reaches several conclusions on the nature of such programs.

"The organizers took an empirical approach in assembling the three main elements of the program," reports Telfer. The teachers who were to instruct and supervise, the interns to be recruited, and the body of knowledge and experience to be gained."

The recruiting arm of the program was termed the most "inadequate" by staffers. The initial group was composed almost solely of college students. The lack of recruiting in disadvantaged areas was the

result of high school rules which require a B average or better to work on the school paper. "The upshot of this," said city editor Gale Cook, "was that in a school that was 80 percent black and 20 percent white, the paper was 80 percent white and 20 percent black. The idiot counselors don't realize that if a person likes working on the paper, his English grades will improve." In addition, the lack of models to emulate was another factor. Said Ludlow: "Having black tv reporters helps, but a newspaper byline is impersonal. You can't tell whether a reporter is white or black, so it's no model."

Other problems involved lack of supervision in the city room ("We have a soft-sell city room. If you do your own thing it's OK," said one staffer. "But many of the trainees, who are not self-starters, require supervision.") Some interns complained of not having time to properly learn reporting technique. However, most of the interns agreed with Jim Logan. "It definitely was a good program. It exposed me to a lot of things I never would have seen otherwise, and I met a lot of people I wouldn't have met. Maybe it helped the Examiner's public relations too. But I felt it was a sincere effort by the paper to encourage black people to go into journalism."

Few of the interns said they had encountered any overt racism at the Examiner. However, several felt that there was a degree of racism inherent in the program. Said one: "It's no discredit to the program, but I think there's such a thing as inverse racism. You're looking for people who are first black and then good, as opposed to the other way around. That makes you a racist because the primary concern is race."

The Examiner staff also noted a change; for the better. Managing editor Ed Dooley said he felt the intern program had made older staff reporters more aware and sensitive. He added that most of the older people "didn't bother to go out and really visit the Fillmore area and Hunters Point." "Many of the desk people were strapped to the desk," he said.

Mary Crawford, a reporter, said her coverage had actually changed. "Instead of just covering some event at Alcatraz, you cover what actually happened and then interpret it from the viewpoint of the Alcatraz Indian leaders, the council members." Others observed that the news room at least mirrored a little more the streets of San Francisco. "It still isn't the mixture we ought to have," said another reporter, "but it's better."

Trainees as a whole had amicable relations with the staff. However, some stories involving minority people upset and frustrated the interns. "They tell you that a journalist must report fairly—then they turn around and do terrible things on the front page," said one disturbed trainee. On one story, she said, when a few

black teen-agers, feeling over-exuberant, roughed up some innocent bus passengers and broke a few windows, the front page was headlined: "Vicious Black Gang Hits Stonestown." "You almost have to go the other way sometimes to balance it out," she said.

Nevertheless, despite valid criticism and obvious flaws, researcher Telfer concludes that the program, on balance, is an "honest attempt" to solve the problem of communication in minority communities. At least nine of the 21 were employed in publishing at press time, some of whom would not be journalists at all if not for the program.

Telfer also credits the Examiner with learning from their inevitable mistakes. The real test, she concludes, is not how many minority persons are hired in the media, but how many stay with it. On this, only time will tell.

Telfer's suggestions for future improvements include some increase in pay or subsidies to interns, to facilitate those with families or other dependents. She advocates a \$20-\$40 a-week subsidy either by the paper or grants from other sources. "In the absence of such supplement," she warns, "the program will fail to attract talented people who would like to become journalists but are unwilling to sacrifice their families' well-being in order to do so."

She also calls for more supervision in the first and last weeks, to help the intern become accustomed to the routine, and then to help in job referral and placement. All members of the staff could be called upon to share the load. Interns should work with different reporters, covering different beats, to get not only a feel for the entire business but the experience writing for different editors.

Finally, she suggests more widespread recruitment and although she is aware of the necessity of all applicants having the basic tools of English, nevertheless cites the possibility of the composing room or other production areas of the newspaper plant starting training programs of their own to tackle the problem of the "hard-core" unemployed.

Stories in new section explain complex issues

The *Troy* (N. Y.) *Times Record* launched on August 4 a new daily section called Lifestyle.

Lifestyle will be designed to help men and women and families understand the complex world in which they live, the Horvitz-owned paper told its readers.

In addition to articles both provocative and controversial on topics that are of interest in daily living, Lifestyle will also include society news, weddings and engagements.

Mary Lou Simms, former women's editor of the *Palm Beach Times* in Florida, will be Lifestyle editor. Ms. Simms also had previous experience in Orlando and St. Augustine, Fla., and came to the *Times Record* from Capital Newspapers in Albany.

Guild reports

(Continued from page 11)

ations for the 32,000-member Newspaper Guild, as delegates to the 40th annual convention thrashed out problems revolving around introduction of new processes in the newsroom and composing room. Nearly 230 voting delegates representing locals in the U. S., Canada and Puerto Rico attended the week-long convention.

Publishers are on road

Baker, who has studied new automation processes on behalf of the international union's executive board, said:

"We're further along this road than most of us realize."

Guild leaders received approval for establishment of a special "technology committee" to participate in meetings, seminars and conferences with other unions on growing use of new optical character readers (OCRs) and video display terminals (VDTs) in newspaper plants. Committee members are being appointed this month.

Convention delegates approved a report from the collective bargaining committee which urged "increased efforts to achieve job protection against adequate jurisdiction clauses, including protection against contracting out work, and bans on dismissals resulting from introduction of automation and other new methods, with notice of such introduction and job restraining at employer expense."

Guild convention delegates approved the collective bargaining committee report which called for "protection that employers not be allowed to establish standards of speed or accuracy in the use of new types of equipment and that proficiency in the use of such new equipment not be the basis for assignment of employees to such equipment."

Job cuts cited

At an automation panel Guild delegates complained that because of new newsroom and composing room equipment: the International Typographical Union recently lost 40 jobs in Long Beach, Calif.; copy takes three times as long to be edited in San Diego; and stereotypers face loss of their jobs in the Oakland, Calif. region.

The Newspaper Guild, because of automation, member resistance to dues increases, and growing costs of organizing new locals, is leaning very heavily toward a merger with the 130,000-member Graphic Arts International Union, which has about 3,000 photoengravers working on newspapers in the nation.

Guild convention delegates approved a majority report by a political action study committee endorsing Guild leadership activity in the political endorsement field. The majority report states: "It is the judgment of the committee majority that political action, including, when indicated, endorsement of candidates, not only is a proper function of the Guild, but is required if the Guild is to fulfill its responsibility to its members."

Ad Expenditure Trends May 1973

A summary of newspaper advertising for the month in 64 cities.

Classifications	1973 (000) Omitted	1972 (000) Omitted	Change	
			Dollar (000) Omitted	% Change
Retail				
May	\$ 182,802	\$ 164,608	+ 18,194	+11.1
First Five Months ...	810,792	757,262	+ 53,530	+ 7.1
Department Stores (Included in Retail)				
May	49,603	44,797	+ 4,806	+10.7
First Five Months ...	217,870	211,751	+ 6,119	+ 2.9
General				
May	44,471	44,499	- 28	- 0.1
First Five Months ...	208,742	202,276	+ 6,466	+ 3.2
Automotive				
May	9,663	9,747	- 84	- 0.9
First Five Months ...	42,675	42,262	+ 413	+ 1.0
Financial				
May	10,361	9,334	+ 1,027	+11.0
First Five Months ...	58,740	49,837	+ 8,903	+17.9
Classified				
May	91,164	76,956	+ 14,208	+18.5
First Five Months ...	427,435	356,340	+ 71,095	+20.0
Total Advertising				
May	338,461	305,144	+ 33,317	+10.9
First Five Months ...	1,548,384	1,407,977	+140,407	+10.0

Separate want ads upheld in New Jersey

New Jersey's Supreme Court has upheld a rule adopted by the State Division on Civil Rights, which held that separate want ad columns for men and women violated laws against discrimination.

The rule was challenged by the Passaic Daily News Co. and the *Trenton Times*.

The New Jersey Press Association supported the papers and contended that the rule was unconstitutional on grounds it abridged freedom of the press.

For press freedom

The Ninth General Synod of the United Church of Christ has adopted a resolution supporting action to preserve freedom of the press, to protect the people's right to information of matters of public concern, and the right of news people to keep their sources of information confidential.

Sportswriter fined in gambling case

Barrie M. Norton, a sportswriter for the Quincy (Mass.) *Patriot Ledger* was given deferred sentences by a Superior Court judge (July 24) on indictments charging him with conspiracy to violate Rhode Island gambling laws and promoting a lottery.

Norton, who was fined \$250, pleaded no contest to all charges. On November, 16, 1871, the state police raided a home where Norton and another person were on the premises and found football lottery tickets, a printing press in the cellar and cash.

Norton told the judge that he was not now involved in gambling and will not be in the future. "I never want to go through anything like this again," he told the judge. Deferred sentences do not count as convictions on his record.

Gannett execs sell of savings, more acquisitions

What does conversion to new methods of composition and printing mean today?

For the 53-newspaper Gannett group it means, according to Allen H. Neuharth, resident and chief executive officer, "in very instance, substantial cost savings through reduction of manpower."

Paul Miller, chairman of the board of Gannett, says the company today has aggressive participation in the newspaper production revolution. Neuharth, who recently acquired his new title, stressed the major cost savings in conversion "do not begin to be realized until the second or third year" following the change to new printing methods.

Neuharth told the Los Angeles Society of Financial Analysts July 19:

Work force reduced

"For example, in Westchester-Rockland, just north of New York City where we publish nine dailies with a combined circulation of 230,000, we converted most of our plants to cold type in 1970. Since then, our production department work force has been reduced from 379 persons to 332—or a reduction of over 12 percent in three years. Now that we have moved into our modern new central printing plant outside of White Plains, N.Y. and converted from letterpress printing to offset, our projections show a further decrease to 301 persons, or ultimately another 10 percent reduction in that work force."

The current cost savings statistics at Westchester-Rockland are typical for Gannett in conversion to new production methods, Neuharth said.

Cold type in vogue

At present 30 of Gannett's 53 newspapers are producing advertising and news copy by cold type and 14 newspapers are scheduled to convert from hot metal to cold type by the end of the year. "We are now printing 15 of our newspapers by offset, with four more scheduled to con-

vert from letterpress to offset by mid-1974. To this date, an additional 10 newspapers are printed on shallow relief plates, with 11 more scheduled by year's end."

For the first half of 1973 advertising lineage volume was up about 8 percent for the Gannett group, as compared with the equivalent 1972 period. First half operating earnings, before extraordinary items, were up 22.1 percent, or \$13.2 million compared with \$10.8 million in the equivalent 1972 period.

Miller said Gannett is awaiting approval for acquisition of the *Marietta* (Ohio) *Times* and its two radio stations "and, as always, we are in active touch with other possible additions. It is likely that a major acquisition will be announced before the end of the year. Perhaps more."

Sunday paper revamped by Kansas City Star

The format of the *Kansas City* (Mo.) *Sunday Star* will be revised August 19.

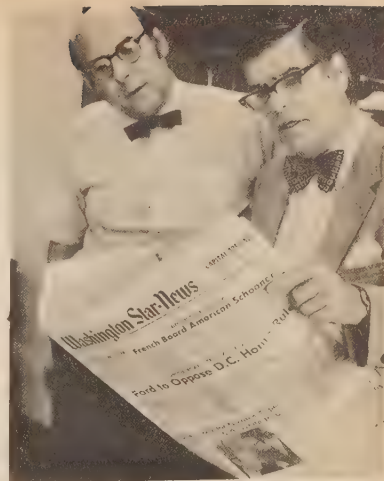
A new 4-page section, Forum, will include editorials, features and an expanded letters-to-the-editor page. News, columns and articles formerly appearing in the women's, society and Home sections will be included in People.

The Business section will include financial, farm, business and real estate news.

The arts and entertainment section has been renamed The Arts, and will include coverage of movies, books, the stage, art, music, entertainment and the former travel section.

The garden section will move from the *Sunday Star* to the *Friday Star*. Television, radio and popular music will continue to appear on Sundays in the tabloid *TV Scene*.

Staff changes include: Mrs. Marjean Busby, women's news editor, to associate Sunday editor; James S. Hill, copy editor, to editor of special sections and associate Sunday editor; Steve Weber, assistant financial editor, to associate financial editor; Joe Roberts, Home section editor, to real estate and business editor; Ms. Janet Meyer, financial news staff, to assistant financial editor.



NEW MASTHEAD—Washington Star-News editor Newbold Noyes (right), and managing editor Charles Seib look over the first edition (July 18) of the Star-News appearing under a new masthead. The paper now bears the name it adopted informally July 12, 1972 when the Evening Star acquired the Washington Daily News. For the past year, it has been using the mastheads of both predecessor papers. The type used is a modern adaptation of the Old English type that had been used in the Star masthead for 120 years.

Columnist authors bike repair book

Al Carrell, who writes the Super Handyman column distributed by King Features, has a new book from Prentice-Hall on bicycle repairs. "The Super Handyman's Big Bike Book" covers maintenance and repairs of all types of bikes.

NEA business reps

Robert G. McEwen and Richard J. Forker have been appointed business representatives for Newspaper Enterprise Association's southeast and western divisions. McEwen will be based in Atlanta, and Forker will have his headquarters in Newport Beach, California, where he will also assist Jack Gamble, west coast manager.



NANA PONY SERVICE is a weekly news report tailored to the needs of small dailies and weeklies.



NANA PONY SERVICE supplies columns, news, features, and photos for use in every section of a paper — from Page One to the Women's Page to the TV and Business pages.



NANA PONY SERVICE brings exclusive Washington and world news within easy reach of the smallest weekly.



NANA PONY SERVICE is produced and mailed once a week by North American Newspaper Alliance, a division of

UNITED FEATURE SYNDICATE

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Deaths

GRACE ACKERMAN SMITH, 78, retired church editor of the *Grand Rapids* (Mich.) *Press*, the first woman general reporter for the *Press*, and the first woman in Grand Rapids to write editorials; June 21.

REV. JOHN T. STEWART, 79, former religion editor of the *St. Louis* (Mo.) *Post-Dispatch*; June 29.

RALPH WALDO EMERSON WHEATLEY, 80, former New Orleans AP bureau chief, who later became a political writer for the *Nashville* (Tenn.) *Banner*; June 27.

DALE S. RENAULT, 79, for 16 years real estate, financial and business editor of the *Miami Sun* and later *Sun Reporter*; July 10.

HARRY JOLLY, 84, former editor and publisher of the *Carnegie* (Okla.) *Herald*; July 6.

MAJ. GENERAL CHARLES H. BROWNE, JR., 63, former publisher of the *Horton* (Kan.) *Headlight*; July 7.

EDWARD W. DROHAN, 75, former city editor of the defunct *Boston Post*; July 9.

ROBERT M. ROSS, 73, former aviation and auto editor of the *Detroit Times*; July 10.

W. HOWARD CORNWELL, 74, retired production manager and consultant to the publisher of Orlando Daily Newspapers Inc., now the *Orlando* (Fla.) *Sentinel Star*; July 12.

JULIEN MORISSETTE, 65, a member of the editorial staff of the *Montreal Matin*; July 8.

RICHARD V. CARTER, 67, retired state editor of the *Richmond* (Va.) *Times-Dispatch*; July 9.

FRANK FRIAUF, 46, editorial page editor of the *Fort Worth* (Tex.) *Star-Telegram*; May 23.

RAYMOND WATERS, 60, editor of the *Hobbs* (N.M.) *News-Sun*; June 7.

HUGH WAGNON, 66, former publisher of the *Carlsbad* (N.M.) *Current-Argus*; recently.

KARL F. GUTHMANN, 83, retired publisher of the *Roy* (N.M.) *Record*; recently.

EDMUND J. BOLAND, 64, retired assistant classified advertising manager of the *Boston Globe*; July 9.

JOHN ELLIOT, 76, retired artist for the *Boston Globe*; July 3.

ADA STUART HOLLAND, social editor of the *Williamsburg* (Va.) *Gazette*; July 6.

G. LYNDALE BUTLER, 75, former co-publisher of the *Farmington* (N.M.) *Times-Hustler*; May 11.

JOHN A. TINDAL, 72, retired assistant circulation director of the *Toronto Telegram*; July 16.

WILLIAM B. BICKLEY, 60, editor of the *Columbia* (Mo.) *Missourian* and professor of journalism at the University of Missouri; July 18.

RALPH P. MATTHEWS, 76, former farm editor of the *Tulsa* (Okla.) *World* and former publisher of the *Sapulpa* (Okla.) *Herald*; July 13.

JOHN H. GOREHAM, 64, assistant marketing services director for the *Chicago Sun-Times* and the *Daily News*; July 13.

JAMES CRANE, 64, former reporter for the old *Los Angeles Herald-Express*, the *Herald-Examiner*, and the *Los Angeles City News Service*; recently.

IDA BAILEY ALLEN, 88, author of more than 50 cookbooks who wrote the column, "Let's Eat," for King Features Syndicate, from 1946 to 1968; July 16.

THOMAS G. MISKELL, 61, chief copy editor of the *Buffalo* (N.Y.) *Courier-Express*; recently.

EVERETT W. HENRIKSON, 62, retired assistant financial editor for the defunct *Cleveland News*; July 17.

DUNLEA "PAT" HURLEY, 64, former reporter and Sunday editor of the *Newark* (N.J.) *Star-Ledger*; July 17.

FREDERICK S. "FEG" MURRAY, 79, newspaper cartoonist who worked for the old *New York Sun*, and whose cartoon "See 'N Stars" ran 18 years as a daily and Sunday series for King Features Syndicate; July 16.

LEE FERRERO, 50, onetime city editor of the *Albuquerque* (N.M.) *Tribune*; June 30.

RAY BAUMGARDNER, 86, former Dallas AP bureau chief and retired southwest division manager for International News Service; July 24.

WILLIAM L. WHITE, 73, editor and publisher of the *Emporia* (Kan.) *Gazette*, and author and former foreign correspondent; July 26.

EMERSON B. REID, 71, former city editor of the *Toronto Star*; July 22.

CARLOS GRIFFIN, retired part-time Chile correspondent for the *New York Times*; recently.

CHARLES A. BRITTON, JR., 69, retired manager of rotogravure advertising for the *Atlanta* (Ga.) *Journal* and the *Philadelphia Observer*; recently.

DONALD C. STEWART, 78, former assistant sports editor at the *Seattle Post-Intelligencer* who established and published the *Railway & Marine News* and who later owned and operated the Pacific Press Clipping Bureau; July 16.

L. R. (LINDY) LINDGREN, 69, former Pittsburgh AP bureau chief and retired Harrisburg, Pa. correspondent for the *Pittsburgh Press*; July 29.

DANIEL PINZOW, 46, editor of the Editorial Index Dept. of the *New York Times*; recently.

KITTREDGE (PETE) WHEELER, 75, retired copyreader at the *New York Daily News* who also worked as a reporter and sports-writer for the *Havana Post*, the *Parade*, the *Chicago Herald Examiner*, the *Philadelphia Ledger* and the *New York Post*; August 4.

JOSEPH ALVAREZ, 58, manager of editorial services for WNBC-tv, New York and a former reporter for the old *New York World-Telegram and the Sun*; August 3.

LARRY GORE, 50, former columnist for *Newsday* (L.I., N.Y.), who wrote "Larry Gore's Thing," which appeared on the comics page and was illustrated by artists; August 1.

ALLEN T. CAREY, 74, writer of the historical column "Scenes From Yesterday," and advertising representative for the *Bloomington* (Ind.) *Courier-Tribune*; recently.

MARSHALL ANDREWS, 74, military historian and former reporter for the *Washington Post*; August 1.

OTTO R. FRUEH, 72, retired news editor of the *Woonsocket* (R.I.) *Call*; July 15.

GUSTAV MILLER, 75, former city editor of the old *Washington Times-Herald*; July 26.

CLARICE TAPSON, 68, retired women's editor of the *Windsor* (Ont.) *Star*; recently.

MARGUERITE SPRAGUE GOODING, 84, a former Rhode Island correspondent for the *Boston Globe*, a Rhode Island activist in the women's movement in the 1920's, and the first woman to serve as a highway superintendent in Rhode Island; July 28.

EVERETT MILLS, 70, publisher of the *Montevideo* (Minn.) *American*; July 28.

REGINALD LORD CARY, a retired advertising salesman for EDITOR & PUBLISHER who was with the company from 1953 to 1966; July 17.

JOSIAH B. KEENEY, 87, retired marketing and research manager of EDITOR & PUBLISHER, who originated the Market Guide; August 3.

EARL J. WINTER, 69, longtime Cincinnati and Kentucky correspondent of the old International News Service, press relations man for three Ohio governors, and partner in a Cincinnati public relations firm; July 16.

ROBERT E. LEONARD, 53, publisher of the *Gainesville* (Tex.) *Daily Register*; July 23.

Comics study released

The media department of N. W. Ayer has prepared a 17-page study, "Comics—The Forgotten Medium." The report analyzes the effect of Sunday comics sections, and the relative value of the sections to advertisers.

Ayer reports that the two major comic chains, Metro and Puck, have an average cost per thousand of \$2.55, and terms this low CPM "an attractive media buy delivering large numbers of households per advertising dollar."

The report also found that the average age of comic readers is 41.7 years. The greatest number of comic readers is found in the high school graduated, \$10,000-14,999 income range.

The Ayer study concludes: "Comics are not glamorous or prestigious. They have not been well sold in recent years." But the report contends that comics should be given consideration "when deep penetration and family audience are desired."

Statistically, the report says, "Sunday Comics compare favorably with other media in terms of their coverage, audience, geographic distribution, readership and cost efficiency."

* * *

Travel section gains

A survey of travel sections in eight newspapers for 1972 showed that seven of the eight papers recorded gains in lineage and gross ad revenues. The study was made by the Society of American Travel Writers.

The papers studied were the *Chicago Tribune*, the *Boston Globe*, the *Detroit News*, the *Los Angeles Times*, *Miami Herald*, *Toronto Star*, the *New York Times*, and the *San Francisco Examiner*.

In the eight papers, ad revenues were up an average of 32.2%. Linage increased 18.4%. The report says "this growth was accomplished without change in staff size."

The *New York Times* was the one paper recording a loss in ad lineage. Linage fell 1.70% from the 1971 figure. The seven other papers had gains of between 11% and 31%. The 31% increase was registered by the *Los Angeles Times*.

The figures were gained by comparing 1972 figures with similar figures for 1971. A spokesman for the group said it was "probably too early" to tell what effect devaluations in 1972 and again in 1973 would have on travel section ads.

* * *

Preprint Survey

The Newspaper Preprint Corporation has released results of a survey conducted on the growth of preprints from 1970 through 1972. According to the NPC figures, the total circulation of preprints increased almost 50 percent in the two-year period.

At the same time, Preprint Corporation reports that SpectaColor reached the highest usage level in its history. The survey found that hi-fi and SpectaColor usage increased more than 13 percent in the two year period.

The survey was conducted by the NPC

in the top 300 metro markets, among a total of 685 newspapers, both daily and Sunday in 1971, and 686 papers in 1972.

The difference in the total was achieved by surveying more Sunday papers in 1970-71, and more daily newspapers in 1972. In 1970-71, NPC queried 279 Sunday, 406 daily papers. In 1972, it was 255 Sunday, 431 daily.

With the rapid growth in the use of preprints, Newspaper Preprint Corporation reports that 82 percent of the Sunday papers, and 83 percent of week-day papers replied as requested. The Sunday papers represent 39.5 million circulation, the weekday papers, 36 percent.

The Sunday papers were 97% of the total Sunday circulation, the weekday total about 70% of total daily circulation.

The total growth rate for all preprints over the past three years has been 50 percent. Between 1971 and 1972, the total rose 18 percent. Local versus national preprint circulation was running 3-1 for local circulation in 1971, but by the end of 1972, the gap had narrowed to 2½-1.

The survey was completed for a total of 518 newspapers, daily and Sunday with a total circulation of over 44 million.

The survey found that 83 percent of the preprints were in the form of multi-page inserts, with card type stuffers accounting for the remainder. On Sundays, card type inserts claim nearly 25 percent of the total, while during the week, they account for only 4-5% of the total.

The local insert circulation rate has decreased, while national has increased. But the average circulation per insert has managed to remain constant at approximately 140,000. But the local rate dropped to 120,000 in 1972, from an earlier 129,000.

National circulation rose during the same period from 200,000 to 225,000.

Judge upholds articles on underworld figure

Judge Robert W. B. Chang ruled August 7 that the *Honolulu Star-Bulletin* has the right under the First Amendment to publish a series of articles on an underworld figure, Alfonso Morcilo.

The paper had bought the rights to interviews with Morcilo, a reputed contract killer for the syndicate in Hawaii. The paper announced last week that it would begin running the series August 6. The city prosecutor then obtained a preliminary injunction from Judge Chang, arguing that the series would prejudice the trial of two associates of Morcilo.

Following an all-day hearing, on the petition for a permanent injunction the judge found that while the newspaper series could conceivably make it difficult to impanel a jury, it would not affect the impartiality of the trial. The judge said he hoped, nevertheless, that the newspaper would "use sound discretion" and hold the articles for a while.

Publisher John A. Scott said he would hold a meeting with the editors to determine when to publish the articles.

NEWSPAPERS			
American Financial Corp. (OTC)	8/1	8/8	12/4
Booth Newspapers (OTC)	22 3/4	21 1/4	24 1/4
Capital Cities Com. (NYSE)	50 1/2	48 3/4	50 1/4
Com Corp. (OTC)	3 3/4	3 1/2	3 3/4
Cowles Comm (NYSE)	6 1/4	6 1/4	6 1/4
Dow Jones (OTC)	32	31	31
Downe Comm (OTC)	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Gmth (NYSE)	37 1/2	36 1/2	37 1/2
Harte Hanks (NYSE)	12 1/4	11 3/4	12 1/4
Jefferson-Pilot (NYSE)	33	33 3/4	33 3/4
Knight (NYSE)	43 3/4	40 1/4	40 1/4
Lee Enterprises (AMEX)	15 1/4	14 1/4	14 1/4
Media General (AMEX)	37 1/4	36 1/4	36 1/4
Multimedia (OTC)	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
New York Times (AMEX)	13	13 1/4	13 1/4
Panax (OTC)	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4
Post Corp. (WISC.) (OTC)	13 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Quebecor (AMEX)	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
Ridder Publications (NYSE)	19 3/4	18 1/2	18 1/2
Southam Press (CE)	31 1/4	32 1/4	32 1/4
Speldel (OTC)	9 3/4	9 3/4	9 3/4
Thomson Newspapers (CE)	33 1/4	33 1/4	33 1/4
Times Mirror (NYSE)	19 3/4	19 3/4	19 3/4
Toronto Star (CE)	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
Washington Post (AMEX)	21	21	21

SUPPLIERS			
Abitibi (CE)	12 1/4	12 1/4	12 1/4
Addressograph Multi. (NYSE)	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
Alden Electronics (OTC)	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4
Altair (OTC)	3 3/4	3 3/4	3 3/4
Anglo-Canadian (CE)	14 1/4	14 1/4	14 1/4
Ball Corp. (OTC)	11 1/4	10 3/4	10 3/4
B.C. Forest (CE)	18 1/4	19 1/2	19 1/2
Berkey Photo (NYSE)	13 1/4	13 1/4	13 1/4
Boise Cascade (NYSE)	12 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
Compugraphic (AMEX)	23 3/4	23 3/4	23 3/4
Compuser (OTC)	9 3/4	9 3/4	9 3/4
Crown Zellerbach (NYSE)	26 1/2	30 1/4	30 1/4
Cutler-Hammer (NYSE)	31 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
Dayco (NYSE)	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
Digital Equipment (NYSE)	93 1/4	93 1/4	93 1/4
Domtar (AMEX)	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Dow Chemical (NYSE)	54 1/4	55 1/4	55 1/4
Eymo (NYSE)	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
ECRM (NYSE)	13 1/4	13 1/4	13 1/4
Eastman Kodak (NYSE)	139 1/4	139 1/4	139 1/4
Ehrenreich Photo (AMEX)	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
Eltra (NYSE)	29 1/4	29 1/4	29 1/4
General Electric (NYSE)	62 1/4	61 1/4	61 1/4
Georgia Pacific (NYSE)	37 1/4	36	36
Grace, W.R. (NYSE)	23 1/4	23 1/4	23 1/4
Great Lakes Paper (CE)	22 1/4	22 1/4	22 1/4
Great No. Nekosha (NYSE)	46 1/4	47 1/4	47 1/4
Harris Intertype (NYSE)	30 1/4	30	30
Inmont (NYSE)	8	7 1/2	7 1/2
International Paper (NYSE)	38	38 1/4	38 1/4
Itek Corp. (NYSE)	29 1/4	32 1/4	32 1/4
Kimberly Clark (NYSE)	40 1/4	38 1/2	38 1/2
LogEtronics (OTC)	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4
Macmillan, Bloedel (CE)	30 1/4	30 1/4	30 1/4
Milgo Electronics (AMEX)	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
Millmaster Onyx (AMEX)	9	8 1/4	8 1/4
Minnesota Min. & Mfg. (NYSE)	85 1/2	87	87
Photon (OTC)	4	4 1/2	4 1/2
Richardson (NYSE)	12 1/4	11 3/4	11 3/4
Rockwell Intl. (NYSE)	29 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4
Singer (NYSE)	55 1/4	56 1/4	56 1/4
Southland Paper (OTC)	14 1/4	14 1/4	14 1/4
Southwest Forest Ind. (NYSE)	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4
Sun Chemical (NYSE)	19 1/4	19	19
Wheelabrator-Frye (NYSE)	15 1/4	16 1/4	16 1/4
White Consolidated (NYSE)	14	13 3/4	13 3/4
Wood Industries (AMEX)	9 1/4	10	10

ADVERTISING AGENCIES			
Doremus (OTC)	6 1/4	6 1/2	6 1/2
Doyle, Dane, Bernbach (OTC)	15 1/4	15 1/4	15 1/4
Footo, Cone, Belding (NYSE)	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4
Frank, Clinton E. (OTC)	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4
Grey Advertising (OTC)	9 1/2	10	10
Interpublic Group (NYSE)	15 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
Needham, Harper & Steers (OTC)	12	11 1/2	11 1/2
Ogilvy, Mather (OTC)	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
PKL Co. (OTC)	14 1/4	14 1/4	14 1/4
J.W. Thompson (NYSE)	15 1/4	14 1/2	14 1/2
Tracy-Locke (OTC)	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
Wells Rich Greene (NYSE)	13 3/4	13 3/4	13 3/4

Accident photos

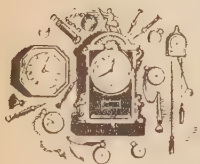
The *Halifax Chronicle-Herald* and *Mail-Star* have begun publishing a series of photographs of traffic accidents in a month long program which the papers hope may reduce the province's road toll. The pictures appear on the front page. For a long time, the papers said they have spared readers of what "many consider gruesome or emotional or realistic photos of road havoc."

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OVER 23,000,000 DOG OWNERS, 2 billion dollar annual market. Established Dog Column, now in 81 news papers, will increase circulation, hypo reader interest, sell ads, promote good will. Samples. Kanine Korner, 1154 North Western Ave., Hollywood, Calif. 90029.

EDUCATION

BACK TO SCHOOL! Keep readers abreast of educational changes via "TEACHER TALK", weekly column written by teacher/journalist. Box 1244, Editor & Publisher.

FOREIGN

READERS INTERESTED in Bulgaria, Romania, Yugoslavia? Experienced journalist plans series this fall. Also available for assignment. Box 1332, Editor & Publisher.

GENERAL

FACT STACK items tell about accomplishments of minority Americans. Sample free. Minority Press Service, P.O. Box 44703, Indianapolis, Ind. 46244.

MUSIC

POP MUSIC: Nostalgic rock, question and answer columns, fillers, quizzes. Rates, samples. Stoneground Features, Box 605, Council Bluffs, Iowa 51501.

NEWS FILLERS

BEST, CHEAPEST, 5 columns a week. You set or repros. Sample free. Snappy Fillers, 610 Wataga, Louisville, Ky. 40206.

PARENT TIPS

PAUL'S PARENT TIPS—Lively answers to questions all kids (and adults) pose. 20 years experience. Samples. P. Burns, 436 Morse, Dayton, Ohio 45420.

TRAVEL

YOUR WEEKLY TRAVEL and recreation page or supplement. No work for you, only profit. Travel Rates & Places, Box 246, Woodside, N.Y. 11377.

WEEKLY FEATURES

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to its advertisers.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

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MEDIA BOOKS: The news pro's bookstore. Books by and for journalists. Write: Media Books, Woodstock, Conn. 06281.

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PARTNER, preferably active, sought for 6,000, 6-morning AM daily started last March at Carolina beach resort. Prefer TV or promotional/advertising background. 6-figure investment; unlimited potential. Details during visit which can be arranged by calling (803) 546-3774 after 7 PM.

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Conducts professional, confidential negotiations for sale and purchase of highest quality daily and weekly newspapers in the country. Before you consider sale or purchase of a property, you should call (813) 446-0871 day-time; (813) 733-8053 nights; or write Box 3364 Clearwater Beach, Florida 33515. No obligation, of course.

IT'S NOT THE DOWN PAYMENT that buys the newspaper—it's the personality and ability of the buyer. This is why we insist on personal contact selling.

LEN FEIGNER AGENCY

Box 189, Mount Pleasant, Mich. 48858

The DIAL Agency, 1502 Nazareth, Kalamazoo, Mich. 49001. Ph: 349-7422; "America's No. 1 Newspaper Broker."

Negotiations for sales, purchasing, appraising of newspapers our business.

CLARENCE W. TABB & ASSO.,
6614 Rutgers Street
Houston, Texas 77005
Ph (713) 664-9414

JOSEPH A. SNYDER, BROKER

Western, Mid-Western Newspapers
2234 E. Romea, Anaheim, Cal. 92806

ANNOUNCEMENTS

NEWSPAPER BROKERS

BACK IN BUSINESS! Howard W. Palmer, broker-consultant, has changed location from Syracuse, N.Y. to Rt. 2, Box 314, Signal Mt., Tenn. 37377. In newspaper field over 50 years. Represents all East. Ph: (615) 886-4095.

ROBERT N. BOLITHO

Newspaper sales, appraisal, consulting. Now located convenient to Kansas City International Airport. Krehbiel-Bolitho Newspaper Service. New address: 10000 West 75th Street, Shawnee Mission, Kans. 66204. Office: (913) 236-5280; Res: (913) 381-6815.

PRESERVE UTMOST SECURITY and avoid haggling in your newspaper sale. Newspaper Service Co., Inc., P.O. Dr. 12428, Panama City, Fla. 32401.

CONFIDENTIAL NEGOTIATIONS

for purchase and sale of
Daily Newspapers Weekly
in Exempt states

W. B. GRIMES & CO.

National Press Building
Washington, D.C. 20004
(202) National 8-1133

MEL HODELL, Newspaper Broker
1388 N. Euclid, Unland, Calif. 91746
Daily Sales, Appraisals: (714) 982-0424

SYD S. GOULD ASSOCIATES
"the broker with instant buyers"
SALES, SERVICES, MANAGEMENT
134 S. Panama St., P.O. Box 7267
Montgomery, Ala. (205) 262-2411

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

WEEKLY, SOUTHERN NEW ENGLAND, profitable, ideal for couple, offset printed, equipment for typesetting and paste-up. Box 1288, Editor & Publisher.

WASHINGTON STATE: Bright, profitable, growing twice weekly, captive shopper, second weekly (new), expansion plans galore; average 20% growth per year last 4 years. Sell \$85,000 now, higher as acquisitions dictate. Box 884, Editor & Publisher.

2 SOUTHWESTERN CONNECTICUT weeklies in the fastest growth area in Northeast. Grossing \$170,000 and that's just a beginning. Box 1326 or call (203) 746-4664.

WESTERN NEW ENGLAND weekly with complete equipment for offset preparation, grossing over \$40,000, circulation 900, needs a business-oriented publisher. Owner carrying double load, will negotiate for complete sale or sale of half interest. Paper founded 1959 has increased gross steadily last 3 years. Educational and recreational area with good growth potential. Box 1293, Editor & Publisher.

OZARKS offset weekly in town of 1,000. Grossing \$30,000. Need \$15,000 down. Immediate possession. Write Box 169, Midway, Ark. 72651.

Rocky Mountain Newspapers
BILL KING ASSOCIATES
2023 Pothills Rd., Golden, Colo. 80401.
(303) 279-6345

ZONE 4—Weekly duo \$700M plus gross, \$150M net, excellent offset plant, high growth locale, financial references first letter. Box 1053, Editor & Publisher.

SOUTHERN NEW ENGLAND — 2 weeklies and modern offset printing plant. Gross over \$300,000. High potential. Asking \$450,000. Box 1338 Editor & Publisher.

EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY for experienced newsman or husband/wife team in affluent northern Ohio community. Weekly tabloid offset paper. First year grossed \$50,000. Area experiencing population and business boom. Terms negotiable, and Computer typesetting system is optional. Could also be investment possibility utilizing current 2-member staff. Present publisher wishes to relocate. Deal direct. Box 1340, Editor & Publisher.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

OFFSET WEEKLY established 1908 in Area 3, County seat, circulation over 4M. Ideal for husband-wife aggressive team. Good businessman could double current \$65M gross in a year. Computer typesetting, own camera and press. Publisher moving back to metro area. Award-winning paper. Box 1285, Editor & Publisher.

RURAL REGIONAL SHOPPERS with a weekly circulation package of over 26,000 (total 3 combination shoppers). Web press and photo department optional. Good growth potential. Key personnel anxious to stay on and double and triple growth with positive leadership and direction. If you are a publisher looking for a solid base in rural shopper or free newspaper business in the richest part of Midwest and/or a business that can be operated and advanced without your constant supervision — discuss this with us. Write Box 1314, Editor & Publisher.

NEWSPAPERS WANTED

NEWSPAPERMAN, 12 years experience, desires large weekly/small daily. Box 1283, Editor & Publisher.

WE HAVE QUALIFIED BUYERS for dailies and large weeklies. Information strictly confidential.

DIXIE NEWSPAPERS, INC.
P.O. Box 400, Gadsden, Ala. 35902
Ph. (205) 546-3356

COMMUNITY MINDED PUBLISHER, excellent financial references, seeks daily, versatile terms. Box 1256, Editor & Publisher.

PERIODICAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

FREELANCER'S NEWSLETTER: the semimonthly forum where publishers announce their needs for freelance help on editorial/graphics projects. An invaluable tool for writers, artists, editors, photographers, indexers and all who freelance in publishing. \$16.00 yearly. New Subscription Department, 250 W. 57th St., New York, N.Y. 10019.

RADIO/TV STATIONS FOR SALE

RADIO STATION

to be offered for sale

The Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia will solicit bids for the purchase of the operating assets of Radio Station WGST, located in Atlanta, Georgia. The sale of the Station will be subject to FCC approval. The purchase price must be paid in cash. Copies of the bid documents may be obtained after August 15, 1973, from Mr. Ewell Barnes, Vice President of Business and Finance, Georgia Institute of Technology, 225 North Avenue, Atlanta, Georgia 30332. A fee of \$50 must accompany requests for bid documents. Contact Mr. Jack Collins, WGST Radio Station, 168 8th Avenue, N.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30332, for tours of Station property by appointment only.

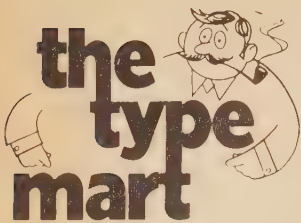
MACHINERY & SUPPLIES

CAMERA & DARKROOM

2 CHEMCO MODEL F CAMERAS complete—in excellent condition. Call Teaneck Chemical Co., Carlstadt, N.J. (201) 438-2500.

MACHINERY & SUPPLIES

COMPOSING ROOM



Here's a sampling of great buys on pre-owned graphic arts equipment traded-in on new Photon phototypesetters. We have a large selection of hot metal, photocomp, computers and strike-on equipment available at the lowest prices anywhere. If you like what you see, call Harvey Brown. If you would like something you don't see, call Harvey anyway. His number in Wilmington is 617-933-7000.

PHOTON SPECTACULAR SALE

This month we are offering all Photon equipment at spectacular prices. Nothing can compare to the capabilities of these machines at the prices listed.

Take this opportunity to get into photo-comp add more equipment or move up. At these prices obsolescence is no danger. These units will probably bring higher prices than this years from now.

200-B	Admaster	\$10,000.00
560	Displaymaster	10,000.00
713-5A	Textmaster	5,000.00
713-5B	Textmaster	
	(8 sizes)	7,500.00
713-10	Textmaster	
	(8x8)	10,000.00
713-20	Textmaster	12,000.00
713-100	Textmaster	
	(100 l.p.m.)	15,000.00
713-200	Classmaster	
	(200 l.p.m.)	17,500.00
Keycomp 5	Perforating Keyboard	2,500.00
Keycomp 10	Perforating Keyboard	5,000.00
Keycomp 100	Perforating Keyboard	1,995.00
Keycomp 200	Perforating Keyboard	3,995.00

All units carry 120 day parts warranty and can be installed by factory trained personnel for a minimal charge. All prices are f.o.b. Wilmington, Mass., and are subject to prior sales. Leasing and rental terms are available.

PHOTON
WORLD LEADER IN PHOTOTYPESetting
Special Products Division

355 Middlesex Avenue, Wilmington, Mass. 01887
Telephone (617) 933-7000

PHOTON 200B PHOTOTYPESetter with fonts, 6 to 72 point range, many styles available. Excellent mixer for ad gals, magazine work, commercial composition. Original price \$64,000. Available immediately, \$4,800. Extra fonts available. Mr. Remaley, (312) 895-2706.

BRUNING COPIER, Model 1400. Copies up to standard page. Mr. Maggi, 10 Tindall Ave., Norwalk, Conn. 06851. (203) 846-9519.

ALL MODELS

Linotypes—Intertypes—Ludlows
PRINTCRAFT REPRESENTATIVES
136 Church St., N.Y.C. (212) 964-1370.

JUSTOWRITERS — COMPUGRAPHIC All models. Service provided by manufacturer. **FINN Business Products**, Church Rd., Mt. Laurel, N. J. 08057. (609) 235-7614.

MACHINERY & SUPPLIES

COMPOSING ROOM

PHOTON 560 with 3 disks in excellent condition. Contact H. Sterne, S. Rosenthal Co., Blue Ash, Ohio 45242. (513) 984-0710.

CAN'T GO OFFSET? Letterpress better with jmDuraluminum Base. 344 Country Club Dr., Medina, Ohio 44256.

LINOFILM SUPER QUICKS

Two Wide-Range Quicks with Option Cabinets, \$12,000 each. One 18 pt. Quick with Option Cabinet, \$10,000. Over 100 grids, \$50 each. Contact J. Brooks, News Journal Corp., 901 Sixth St., Daytona Beach, Fla. 32015.

PHOTON 810 PACESETTER. 10 lenses, 2 discs, more. Needs power supply unit. 1 year old. \$12,000 as is. Call Lou Russ, (616) 775-3361.

GOOD USED composition equipment (trade-ins for Compugraphics) from clean plants and proud owners: Justowriters, used Compugraphics, Fototype Compositors, Headliners, Fairchild PTS 2020, Photon 713-5, Linofilm Quick, ATF, Varitypers, etc. National Fairchild's Supply Corp., Berlin, Wis. 54923 or 18 W. 22nd, NYC 10010.

MISCELLANEOUS

GOOD USED PRINTING EQUIPMENT FOR SALE AT VERY LOW PRICES

COMPOSING

INTERTYPE MODEL G-4-4, Serial #33716 — Intertype universal auto-spacer, Mohr saw, mold cooling blower, 4 fonts in main, 2 in auxiliary.

INTERTYPE MODEL G-4-4, Serial #20099 — Intertype universal auto-spacer, Mohr saw, mold cooling blower, 4 fonts in main, 2 in auxiliary.

INTERTYPE MODEL C-4, Serial #33161 — Intertype universal auto-spacer, Mohr saw, mold cooling blower, 4 fonts in main.

INTERTYPE MODEL C-4, Serial #33156 — Intertype universal auto-spacer, Mohr saw, mold cooling blower, 4 fonts of mats.

Intertype Monarch, Ser. #5/025200 — Machine #35608.
Intertype Monarch, Ser. #5/025201 — Machine #35627.

4 Linotype Comets, Ser. #2368, 3494, 2207, 1691. 1 Linotype Model 33, Ser. #58984. Hammond Thintype Glider, Model TG-36, Ser. #736. 2 Hammond Gliders, Model G-140, Ser. #1257, 1245. 2 Rouse Miterers, Ser. #1503, 1563. Rouse Miterer vertical, Ser. #2640. 5 work banks. 2 Hamilton page storage cabinets, Ser. #1601C02-C40537, 15221X-C4529-49. Wesel 12" electric proof press, Ser. #1275. Schaefer plastic base wax coater, 18", Ser. #TW-745. 2 Elrod strip casting machines, Ser. #F4243E, F1012G. 2 Lanston Monotypes, Series M, Ser. #12714 and 14590. 71 single chases and 3 double chases, 60 steel trucks. Vandercook proof press #325, Ser. #12117. Vandercook proof press #210AB, Ser. #18557.

STEREOTYPE

1 Wood special tension plate "Pony" with miller, chip remover and many fran conveyor. Kemp 7-ton gas pot with 2 carburetor blowers. 1 Goss molding machine. 1 Wesel flat router. 1 Wood (JB) twin plate curve router (W/L compressor). 1 Hoe single plate curve router. 1 Sta-Hi premier flat shaver. 1 Goss flat casting box. 2 flat scorchers. 1 Wesel flat saw. 3 Sta-Hi Master Vac-Formers. 1 Goss metal pot, 1 1/2 ton. 1 Goss Nolan remelt pot, 5-ton. 1 electric Gillette. 2 double pig molds, water cooled. 1 Sta-Hi final trim. 1 curved scorcher. (Eastern Newspaper Supply).

Call or write for information. All equipment in use and may be inspected. Will consider offer for entire amount or either composing or stereo-type or both.

The Advertiser Co.
Montgomery, Ala. 36102
Herman Haynes or Jim Martin
(205) 282-1611

MACHINERY & SUPPLIES

ENGRAVING

FAIRCHILD JOURNALIST Scan-A-Graver, excellent condition, practically new, \$2,000. Contact Tim Jones, Johnson City (Tenn.) Press-Chronicle, (615) 928-2141 or write P.B. Box 240, Johnson City, Tenn. 37601.

MATERIAL FOR SALE

SAVE MONEY on cold type paper and litho films. National Publishers' Supply (NAPSCO), Berlin, Wis. 54923, phone (414) 361-0660, or 18 W. 22nd, NYC, 10010, phone (212) 691-9850.

NEWSPRINT

ROLLS ALL SIZES—BEHRENS Pulp & Paper Corp., 1896 Westwood Blvd., Los Angeles, Cal. 90025. (213) 474-6525.

PERFORATOR TAPE

NOW STATIC-FREE perf tapes at our same prices—lowest in U.S.A. All colors. Top quality.

Call or write:

PORTAGE (216) 929-4455
Box 5500, Akron, Ohio 44313

PRESSES & MACHINERY

GOSS 16-PAGE UNITUBE letterpress newspaper press with related equipment, excellent condition. Master Etcher (model 32), Hammond stereo equipment, Sta-Hi master mat former, Richards multi-form router, Hamilton 20-page power storage cabinet. Daily Sentinel-Tribune, Bowling Green, Ohio. (419) 352-4611.

6 unit **COTTRELL V-15A**, 7 months old, complete. Save \$50,000
3 unit **NEWS KING**, excellent condition \$32,500
NEWS KING units for add-on, sidelay, reconditioned, rollstand \$10,000

COLE QUARTER FOLDER and 2-Knife Trimmer, for TV magazines \$2,500

COLOR KING upper balloon former, very nice \$3,500

OFFSET NEWSPAPER EQUIPMENT
P.O. Box 226 Norcross, Ga. 30071
(404) 448-6550

COLOR KING, 2 units, 2 roll stands, quarter folder, counterstacker, electric roll hoist, ink agitators, can see running, about 1964. \$32,500. E. H. Richey Co., 1417 Georgia St., Los Angeles, Calif. 90015. (213) 748-5954.

3 SETS OF Y COLUMNS with RTP's for Goss Urbanite press. Box 1052, Editor & Publisher.

COLE MODEL 101 quarter folder and two knife trimmer with vacuum system for Goss Suburban. Like new, hot price. **FOLDER**, 909 E. 59th St., Los Angeles, (213) 235-3131.

WEB PRESS TRADE-INS

Color King—1965
II Unit Press complete—\$34,000
III Unit Press complete—\$49,000
IV Unit Press complete—\$64,000
V Unit Press complete—\$79,000

II Unit Pacer 36—New in 1969—Rebuilt by Web Press Corporation, complete with heavy duty half-quarter double parallel commercial folder, 40hp DC drive—\$42,000.

II Unit Thatcher—Rebuilt 18 months ago by Web Press Corporation, including new helical gears, complete—\$30,000.

Rebuilt Color King units and roll stand—\$15,000.

Econ-O-Web perfecter press, one to eight units, available for immediate installation. We will take your trade. Send for our complete new and used equipment list, and the dealer nearest you.

WEB PRESS CORPORATION
200 S.W. Michigan Street
Seattle, Washington 98106
(206) 762-6770

MACHINERY & SUPPLIES

PRESSES & MACHINERY

For sale exclusively by

TENAKILL ASSOCIATES

GOSS METRO PRESS

Available immediately

Cutoff 22 3/4 inches,
web width 57 to 67 inches.
Erected July, 1969

Layout of press, left to right:

Mono unit—mono unit—
folder — 3-color unit —
mono unit — mono unit
— mono unit — folder —
3-color unit — mono unit.

Each folder is Uniflow, 2-1 with double former and double delivery . . . and with four Ferag Conveyors.

Press dimensions: Length—87 ft. 4 in.; width—29 ft.; height—25 ft. 4 in.

8 Goss RTP'S

Web Break Detectors

GOSS HEADLINER MARK I

18 units, arranged as two 9-unit presses, cutoff 22 3/4", 9 half color decks, all units reversible; 4 double 2:1 folders, all equipped with upper formers. Manufactured 1949-1960.

Available July 1975.

TENAKILL ASSOCIATES, INC.

(Successors to
Ben Shulman Assoc.)
135 Lawrence Street
Hackensack, N.J. 07602
Phone: (201) 487-7717

Telex: 134-513
TENSUL HAK

MACHINERY & SUPPLIES

PRESSES & MACHINERY

GOSS URBANITE, 6 units, excellent condition.

COTTRELL V-15A, 5 units, new 1968, with folder.

COTTRELL 4 or 5 unit V-15, excellent condition.

ROYAL ZENITH Zephyr, 2 unit with folder.

IPC, Inc.

401 N. Leavitt Street,
Chicago, Illinois 60612
Phone: (312) 738-1200

GOSS METRO 8 unit, 2 color decks, unit Urbanite, complete with folder, box 1120, Editor & Publisher.

WANTED TO BUY

GOOD CONDITION INTERTYPE Monarchs equipped with Stat Quadders, ey boards, auto-setter or TTS units, on Brown, Courier Checks, P.O. Box 058, Atlanta, Ga. 30301. (404) 762-453.

USED GOSS COMMUNITY UNIT. Contact Robert Sykes, Post-Athenian, Athens, Tenn. 37303. (615) 745-5664.

VEST COAST NEWSPAPER requires additional newsprint. White 30 or 32 pound—sizes 29", 43 1/2", 58", 40" or 55 diameter. Minimum 55 ton car lots. Can use 2000 tons. Address reply box 1317, Editor & Publisher.

NEWSPAPER SERVICES

PRESS ENGINEERS

Newspaper Press Installations
MOVING—REPAIRING—TRUCKING
Expert Service—World Wide
SKIDMORE AND MASON, INC.
1 Sherman Avenue
Jersey City, N.J. 07307
(201) 659-6888

PRESS TIME AVAILABLE

PRINT WITH THE PROS! Our publishers make \$\$\$! Photojournal Press, box 760, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

Help Wanted...

ACADEMIC

IAJOUR SOUTHEASTERN university school seeking instructor for 1-year appointment beginning September. Each basic newswriting, public affairs reporting courses, advise students. MA and minimum of 5 years media experience required. Send resume, salary requirements to Box 1260, Editor & Publisher. Equal Opportunity Employer.

ADMINISTRATIVE

NEWSPAPER ASSOCIATION MANAGER

News, advertising, promotion or association experience could qualify you as replacement for long-time manager of nation's oldest and largest regional association of daily newspapers. Present manager retiring. Apply to Inland Daily Press Association chairman, W. J. Wheeler, South Bend (Ind.) Tribune, South Bend, Ind. 46626

WE WANT a profit minded, shirt-leave executive to participate in top management of a chain of suburban weekly newspapers located in New Jersey. Experience in production, financial control, collection procedures and advertising sales necessary. Excellent salary, generous benefits. Send detailed resume and salary requirements to Box 242, Editor & Publisher.

EDITOR & PUBLISHER

HELP WANTED

ADMINISTRATIVE

ACCOUNTANT—CPA Northern California

Multi-plant group of newspapers with radio and TV stations has opening for experienced accountant—CPA preferred. Must have strong budgeting background. A challenging position at corporate level. Good salary plus liberal vacation, medical and retirement benefits. All replies handled in strict confidence.

Send detailed resume including availability to Box 1295, Editor & Publisher. (An Equal Opportunity Employer).

ADVERTISING ART

LAYOUT ARTIST

Major Canadian daily in Southwest Ontario—\$4,000, 6-day photo-comp publication needs experienced and energetic person to produce heavy volume of display layouts, some finished art and copy writing. Send resume to Maurice Pearson c/o The Windsor Star, 167 Ferry Street, Windsor, Ontario, Canada.

CIRCULATION

IF YOU ARE A SUPERVISOR in home delivery and you can plan and layout carrier contests, we have a Promotion/Area Manager position for you.

We are a large morning and Sunday in Area 2 and provide an excellent opportunity for a person who has the desire and ability to reach the top. If you are that person, send complete resume and references to Box 1330, Editor & Publisher.

CIRCULATION DIRECTOR

We are seeking an aggressive, results-oriented person who can bring some innovative approaches to the top position in our circulation operation.

The person we seek is probably employed either as a circulation manager/director or as the assistant. Ability to deal with employee relations challenges and develop a sound organization that can meet them successfully are our principal needs.

For the professional who can measure up to the opportunities of our M-E-S combination we offer an excellent salary and impressive array of benefits in an attractive Zone 3 community.

If you think you are the person, we would like to see your resume. Reply in confidence to Box 1270, Editor & Publisher.

SUPERVISOR

We publish 9 community newspapers in Portland, Oregon and 6 in Honolulu, Hawaii on a controlled delivery and voluntary collect system. A top notch circulator is needed to complete our management team. Send complete resume and salary requirements to:

ROBERT D. GILLILAND
2027 N. W. Overton
Portland, Oregon 97209

IF WE HAD THE RIGHT KIND OF Circulation Manager, one who is enthusiastic, aggressive and fully understands the whys and wherefores of circulation, we could add 4,000 new subscribers immediately. This job is for a smart guy. The basic wages and fringe benefits are better than average. The incentive bonus is out of this world. Let us know what you have to offer. Located Zone 3. Box 1239, Editor & Publisher.

CIRCULATION MANAGER

30,000 circulation Area 5 paper needs a stable, responsible, service-oriented, hard-working circulation manager. Ideal area to live and work in. Great potential for future growth. Reply in confidence to Box 1327, Editor & Publisher.

for August 11, 1973

HELP WANTED

DATA PROCESSING

CHALLENGE

Progressive corporation in computer services to printing and publishing users seeks experienced software and assembler. Limited travel required. Location East Coast or Midwest. Box 1203, Editor & Publisher.

DISPLAY ADVERTISING

SAN DIEGO COUNTY coastal weekly needs experienced newspaper display ad salesmen. Must be creative, ambitious, top notch. Salary plus commission. Coast Dispatch, P.O. Box 878, Encinitas, Calif. 92024.

RETAIL ADVERTISING MANAGER

to be part of management team, responsible to Advertising Director. Nebraska's largest and most progressive daily, 17,000 ABC. Located close to mountain skiing and fishing, a nice area to live. Good salary, car allowance and bonus. Excellent fringe benefits. Send complete resume to Advertising Director, P.O. Box 451, Scottsbluff, Nebraska 69361.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN with ability to write some news. Experience on free circulation helpful. Should reach 5 figure salary in 6 months. Job open now, Area 6. Send references to Box 740, Editor & Publisher.

MIDWEST DAILY with 30,000 circulation needs Assistant Advertising Director. Our Advertising Director will be moving to General Manager's position with one of our papers in the next year. We need an enthusiastic replacement who can learn the job in short order. We want someone who is hungry with less than 5 years sales experience, \$18,000 plus to start. Advertising Director job pays \$24,000 plus. Send resume to Box 808, Editor & Publisher.

ADVERTISING SALES

Next winter in Florida?

... and every other by locating to the land of year 'round springtime.

Join Florida's best newspapers, where ambitious expansion plans are underway to meet the growth challenge of the Sun Coast.

If you are a seasoned advertising representative, well versed in retail display, with a track record of generating ideas in selling to major accounts, then this is your opportunity to join an enthusiastic, professional sales team, offering top notch advertising to Florida's West Coast business community.

In addition to a good base salary, you'll set your own pace with one of the most imaginative incentive plans in the industry, plus partake of "extras" such as company paid profit sharing, pension plan, life insurance, health insurance, liberal paid vacations, regular and floating holidays, quarterly cost of living bonus, Christmas dividend, credit union, and many more, not to mention the enjoyment of life on the Gulf of Mexico's sunny shores.

Ready for the challenge? Write to us, describing yourself and experience: Employment Office, Times Publishing Co., P.O. Box 1121, St. Petersburg, Fla. 33731.

ST. PETERSBURG TIMES EVENING INDEPENDENT

ADVERTISING SALES POSITION on award-winning suburban Boston weekly newspaper group. Very good chance for advancement. Progressive salary and commission plan. Resume, references to Box 1251, Editor & Publisher.

TIRED OF STRICTLY SELLING?

Large south Florida weekly group has opening for feminine staffer who can sell, write some society and general news. Camera experience would help. Will consider beginner. Send resume, salary expected and telephone number to S. H. Stalls, P.O. Box 1236, Clewiston, Fla. 33440.

HELP WANTED

DISPLAY ADVERTISING

ON THE MOVE AGAIN—Display ad salesmen who are aggressive and want a good market in which to show what they can do and be paid well for doing it. We are a Sunday AM newspaper with 100,000 circulation, Zone 5. Call (312) 471-2735 or write to Tempo, 6743 So. Western, Chicago, Ill. 60636.

AGGRESSIVE, PROMOTIONAL MINDED advertising salesmen experienced in selling and serving both large and small accounts. Great opportunity to advance with strong weekly and shopper in growing organization. Northwest Area 9. Send resume to Box 1190, Editor & Publisher.

AD MANAGER Must be experienced in selling strong community-oriented product and capable of directing and developing salesmen. Must be company conscious and unafraid of opportunity that requires hard work. Metropolitan Cincinnati area, Box 1339, Editor & Publisher.

SALESMAN Sell ads for community newspaper in Chicago. Apply Back of the Yards Journal, 4601 S. Ashland Ave., Chicago, Ill. 60609. (312) 257-7200.

EDITORIAL

SPORTS DESK/WRITER

Midwest 37,000 AM daily has an immediate opening for a sports desk man. Duties include editing local and wire sports copy. Also some writing, including column. Strong prep sports area. 4-man sports staff.

Ideal applicant will have some desk and sports writing experience. Excellent salary and benefits. Send resume listing employment history to Box 1303, Editor & Publisher.

INVESTIGATIVE REPORTER

Plenty to investigate in this southern New England city of 100,000 and surrounding area. Must be experienced, aggressive, with keen knowledge of city government and high regard for accuracy. Must originate and write complex stories and follow them to conclusions. Good pay and benefits at AM, PM and Sunday combination with 70,000 circulation. Reply Box 1341, Editor & Publisher.

SUNDAY EDITOR

Afternoon and Sunday daily, located in rapidly growing Southeast city of 43,000 population, has opening for Sunday Editor. Salary negotiable, based on experience and ability. Applicant should be capable in feature writing and photography, but will have available full AP wire, AP wirephoto, NEA feature package, Congressional Quarterly, PM NY Times and Chicago Daily News-Sun Times wire. This job is a stepping stone for further advancement in a prize-winning newsroom with a chance for variety in writing, editing and photography. Please submit resume and clips.

Box 1258, Editor & Publisher

EDITOR-OWNER for \$75,000 award-winning weekly in county seat town in Zone 2; no money needed. Box 1297, Editor & Publisher.

COPY EDITOR

The Metro-East Journal, a 42,000 PM daily, has an immediate opening for a copy editor. Reporting experience required, desk experience preferred. \$200 to \$265 per week, depending on background, plus periodic increases. Excellent benefits and growth potential. Send resume and salary requirements to George B. Irish, Lindsay-Schaub Newspapers, P.O. Box 789, Decatur, Ill. 62525.

ASSISTANT EDITOR, Appalachian Heritage Magazine. Experienced journalism, folklore. Begin September '73. Write: Albert Stewart, Box 132, Pippa Passes, Ky. 41844. Ph: (606) 363-2121.

HELP WANTED

EDITORIAL

QUALITY-CONSCIOUS PRO to be news editor of 13M offset daily, put spark in staff of 9. Send background, goals, samples to Roger Matz, Daily Sentinel, Fairmont, Minn. 56031.

STATE GOVERNMENT EDITORIAL WRITING

Unique opportunity to join staff of 7 writers with wide range of responsibilities. These include coverage of Illinois State Legislature and preparation of editorials on state, national and international issues.

News interpretation experience and Masters degree preferred. Excellent salary and benefits. Send resume to George B. Irish, Lindsay-Schaub Newspapers, Box 789, Decatur, Ill. 62525.

EDITORIAL WRITER with at least 5 years experience for AM daily in Zone 2. Salary negotiable, excellent fringe benefits. Send resume to Box 1286, Editor & Publisher.

WE'VE GOT AN IDEA about news coverage—local, in-depth, different and in a wider area. To make it a reality, we need to expand our staff and staff management. We're looking first for 2 top-notch managers with solid experience. Call one a city editor, the other a managing editor. That'll do until we talk. We're a medium sized Southeast daily looking towards a new staff of 20 professionals. Send full resume to Box 1301, Editor & Publisher.

SPORTS EDITOR

If you're well on your way to the top—in your mid-30's or older—and have demonstrated leadership ability, you may qualify. If you're looking for a soft spot, you won't. Strong background on newswire and sports will get you an interview. What will you need to direct a nine-man staff to produce a sports section of major-league caliber in a beautiful offset plant? Hard skills in writing and editing, a knowledge of all sports, a talent for developing features while not neglecting the spot news, a lively imagination. This is a rare opportunity in an ideal climate and a red-hot sports town. Be prepared to undergo careful scrutiny. Send a detailed description of your concept of a sports editor, resume and tear sheets to Dale Walton, Managing Editor, Tucson Daily Citizen, P.O. Box 26767, Tucson, Ariz. 85727.

REPORTER-PHOTOGRAPHER with strong background in both areas. Must be able to cover city-county affairs, write features, handle photo assignments and operate darkroom for small prize-winning daily in Southwest Missouri. Write or call Joe Sullivan, Editor, Nevada Publishing Co., 131 S. Cedar, Nevada, Mo. 64772. (417) 667-3344.

REPORTERS

The Telegraph, Painesville, Ohio, is publishing despite strike involving editorial and is accepting applications for reporter positions. Write to Manager, The Telegraph, 84 N. State St., Painesville, Ohio 44077.

OUTDOOR SPORTS MONTHLY requires "sharp one-person ad department" to handle national accounts via WATS lines, mail and light travel. Prefer experience in our field, plus ambition, ability and connections to double volume currently handled by rep firm . . . \$10M plus percentage. Reply in confidence with complete resume to:

M. D. Schrimpf, Publisher
GUNSPORT & GUN COLLECTOR
711 Penn Avenue
Pittsburgh, Pa. 15222

HELP WANTED

EDITORIAL

SPORTS WRITER/PHOTOGRAPHER to work with award-winning staff on one of suburban Washington D.C.'s fastest growing weeklies. If you want total involvement in community affairs, can produce good sports copy and imaginative photos, write to John House, Editor, The Prince Georges County News, P.O. Drawer M, Bowie, Md. 20715.

PHOTO-ORIENTED NEWSMAN needed by fast growing weekly to produce heavy volume of news and features. Write fully, including pic and salary needs. Verde Independent, Box 517, Cottonwood, Ariz. 86236.

SUNDAY FEATURE EDITOR

Take charge of magazine, feature and news analysis content of an established weekend edition, from developing story ideas to designing finished product. Medium sized daily, operating in highly competitive metropolitan area in Zone 5. Offers excellent salary and advancement potential. Required background: Reporting, copy editing, some supervisory experience. Submit resume listing employment history and expected salary to Box 1250, Editor & Publisher.

EXPERIENCED INDIVIDUAL for Connecticut weekly with new second edition covering neighboring town. Must be good writer, copy editor, photographer, able to layout pages, enjoy variety and hard work. Box 1227, Editor & Publisher.

ZONE 3 AM needs experienced copy editor and experienced reporter. Box 1275, Editor & Publisher.

CHIEF COPY EDITOR, large metro daily, Zone 2. Start at \$19,240. Box 1331, Editor & Publisher.

BUSINESS REPORTER

Leading national weekly newspaper covering the dynamic electronics industry has an opening for an aggressive reporter to cover the business side of the computer industry. Knowledge of the computer market helpful, though not essential. Excellent benefits. Send resume with salary requirements to: James Lydon, 7 E. 12th St., New York, N.Y. 10003.

MANAGING EXECUTIVE EDITOR needed. Must be a leader who understands how to produce a successful write, who can train, manage and inspire a fine staff. Must be able to supervise all editorial jobs, including sports, women's and photography. Located in Northern Area 9. Please reply to Box 1324, Editor & Publisher.

EDITOR/WRITER

An experienced **CASE STUDY EDITOR** with writing and reporting skills, including the ability to organize and write other people's reports and fill gaps with telephone interviews. Newspaper, magazine or similar reporting-writing background necessary. Case study experience essential. Company is a social science research firm working in a variety of subject areas for private clients, the Federal government and other public agencies. Some short term domestic travel required, more if you desire it. Must be Washington, D.C. based. Salary: mid- to upper teens, commensurate with previous earnings. Send resume or letter describing writing, reporting and case study experience to Director, Social Science Research, TransCentury Corp., 1789 Columbia Rd. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20009. We will contact you by phone for interview and samples of previous work.

NUMBER 2 PERSON for twice-weekly Maryland Gazette, America's oldest newspaper. Quality, award-winning paper needs person to write stories and help with layout and headline writing. Professional newspaper experience absolutely essential. Write to Robert Goodman, Editor, Maryland Gazette, Glen Burnie, Md. 21061.

HELP WANTED

EDITORIAL

EXPERIENCED REPORTER capable of handling all news (except society) on 16-20 page all-local weekly in central Florida. Send background to Owen Brice, NEWS, Lake Wales, Fla. 33853.

DO YOU KNOW HOW . . . to create an exciting community newspaper? Man or woman with community newspaper experience wanted as news editor. To work with editor/publisher and 6-person staff. In competitive Massachusetts area, we have grown by publishing professional, sensitive and attractive newspaper. Box 1328, Editor & Publisher.

THE STARS AND STRIPES, European edition in Darmstadt, Germany, wants a reporter. Experience in "court house beat" and some desk work would be desirable. Ideal applicant would have a degree, several years on a small daily and now working for a larger daily. Apply to Civilian Personnel Officer, European Stars and Stripes, APO New York 09175.

LIBRARIANS

METROPOLITAN DAILY, Zone 5, seeks assistant to head of Reference Department. Library degree and newspaper experience required. Box 1212, Editor & Publisher.

PRESSROOM

PRESSROOM GENERAL FOREMAN wanted for 60,000 circulation morning-evening Sunday, 6 unit Goss Headliner. Considering offset in future. Excellent opportunity with growing company. Please send background and references. Box 1261, Editor & Publisher.

PRODUCTION

MACHINIST WEB PRESS

For maintenance of Web offset press. Good opportunity, pension, etc. CALL (212) 629-2900.

LINOFILM MAINTENANCE MAN for newspaper and commercial plant located in beautiful Northwest. Salary open. Excellent benefit program including profit sharing. Contact Timm Johnson, Clarke Publishing Co., 2027 N.W. Everton Street, Portland, Oregon 97209. Phone (503) 226-6201.

PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT STAFF

Challenging opportunity available as assistant to vice-president/production. Right individual will be groomed for top production management position. Activities involve operational and project assignments in all areas of production.

Requires a strong leader who is people oriented and can successfully lead large production workforce through conversions and daily operational functions. Prior management experience in newspaper production preferred; familiarity with new production growing area and knowledge of electronic computer applications helpful. College degree in related field desirable.

Excellent Northeast metropolitan suburban location with top residential communities, schools, and recreational facilities. Highly competitive salary with generous profit sharing and benefit programs.

Submit detailed resume and salary history.

Box 1313, Editor & Publisher

NEEDED—Someone with experience in doing pasteup. Also with camera experience. Offset. With repro books, Compugraphic typesetting machines, fine growing area small firm with lots of potential. Call (805) 846-2165, Kissimmee, Fla.

HELP WANTED

PRODUCTION

PRODUCTION MANAGER for 25,000 7-day AM offset newspaper Zone 6. Must be capable of coordinating production from composing room through mail room. Present equipment includes VIP's, 191's, Automic keyboards, Spartan II camera, LogE processor and new Urbanite press. PDP-8 computer on order. This is a new position and affords unlimited opportunity for the right person. Box 1272, Editor & Publisher.

WANTED: Training coordinator-instructor for camera and offset printing. BA and 5 to 10 years working experience. Al Goffredi, Mesa College, Grand Junction, Colo. 81501.

PUBLIC RELATIONS

FEDERAL OFFICIAL seeks Washington press aide. PR or media experience required. \$12M-\$15M. Send resume to Box 1305, Editor & Publisher.

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INFORMATION

A private, independent educational-cultural institution located in a lovely New England setting requires an individual to direct public information-public relations dept. Will report to Vice President for Public Affairs. Responsibilities are for creating and carrying out a comprehensive public relations program. A strong background in public relations with demonstrated ability to write and edit, and the ability to direct the activities of others assigned to public information office is desirable. 3 to 5 years experience required. Salary to \$16K.

Box 1323, Editor & Publisher
An Equal Opportunity Employer

PUBLICITY WRITER, international boat builder, Florida. Excellent opportunity for advancement. Boat handling experience necessary. No age restriction. Box 1308, Editor & Publisher.

Positions Wanted . . .

ACADEMIC

TWO MASTERS are better than one. MA English, MS assistant. Writer, editor. Desire assistant professorship. Box 1286, Editor & Publisher.

MANAGING EDITOR, 25 year journalist, Pulitzer nominee, short stories anthologized, desires university teaching position. Have BA, would work MA. Box 1320, Editor & Publisher.

ADMINISTRATIVE

AD MANAGER—All departments, all size competitive papers. Young, aggressive, successful. Resume. Box 1211, Editor & Publisher.

QUALIFIED in all business and production phases from small to metropolitan papers. Age 43. Resume on request. Box 1206, Editor & Publisher.

ALL-ROUND MANAGER

21 years all phases, 14 in management. Advertising, circulation, personnel, assistant Business Manager-General Manager. Purchasing, budgets, forecasts. Strong negotiations, OSHA, EEOC, employee relations, policy. Now personnel manager 45, family. Will relocate now. A. J. Pranger, 8 Roselin Ave., Quincy, Mass. 02169. (617) 479-4974, evenings, 472-7000 weekdays.

GENERAL MANAGER/AD DIRECTOR. At 31, experience includes management of 19M daily, ad agency, newspaper ad sales and teaching university course in advertising design and sales. Box 915, Editor & Publisher.

On-the-job training plan for j-students is proposed

Nelson Poynter, chairman of the board of the St. Petersburg Times Publishing Co., is founding a communications institute to develop young journalists through on-the-job type laboratory training. The Times Publishing Co., publishes the *St. Petersburg Times* and the *St. Petersburg Independent*.

Poynter said "we visualize an institute designed to provide a seminar/laboratory educational experience supplementary to on-campus study. It would be designed to give special training to the very best—the leadership group of young people who are headed . . . toward careers in mass communications."

Poynter met with about 20 representatives of the nation's top journalism schools last week to outline his plans and ask advice. Recruitment of students for the institute will be done through universities and colleges.

The St. Petersburg Times hopes to set up the institute sometime in 1974. Unlike intern programs, the institute will operate year-round and will be staffed by a full-time director with a faculty of professors and professional journalists. Students would receive credit, determined by the college they attend.

Times editor Eugene Patterson noted the lack of on-the-job training prospective journalists get in liberal arts schools. "These students would especially benefit from both the knowledge and practical experience that the institute would provide."

Suggested sequences

Poynter suggested that sequences would include management, production, finance, sales, computer science, graphic arts, marketing, library science, cable television, public opinion research and photography, in addition to reporting, writing and editing.

He asked the educators advice on admission standards, tuition, housing facilities, size of classes and faculty credentials.

Poynter said the Times wants to "offer this learning laboratory because we want to bring young people of increasingly high quality into mass communications."

Poynter said he was not proposing the institute to find new talent for his own publications. "We want all newspapers to be strong or else we cannot survive. We would like to provide something which would be contagious in other parts of the country."

Patterson said the Times has the laboratory facilities and the professionals to guide the program, but requested advice from academic representatives in order to design the institute to best benefit students.

Educators doubtful

However, a number of the educators present doubted the Poynter proposal would work.

Poynter said "We think we have here

an organization (the Times) that can give young people that rounded training and totality of experience that potential top-level leaders need.

"We think we have built . . . a newspaper that has devised many standards and practices that will endure and that can help elevate the professionalism of newsgathering and dissemination in a self-governing society."

He added, "the impulse that makes us want to put out better newspapers is also the impulse that makes us want to contribute to the training of better professionals than we are."

Poynter noted that "the Times Publishing Co. has a long history of helping with the education of young persons." The Times first formal summer intern program began in 1955.

He added, the Times was "one of the first newspapers in the country to recognize and formalize this valuable tool in training journalists."

Experimented with techniques

"We've experimented with many types of workshops, seminars, orientation programs and on-the-job training techniques during the years," he said.

The Times and Independent have 27 interns this year, in news, photos, production, advertising and computer services. About 300 internships have been served in the last 19 years.

Since 1956 the Poynter Fund has awarded \$250,000 in scholarship grants to students preparing for careers in journalism and other newspaper fields. Grants have gone to 138 students.

Poynter added "We have established that 65 to 70% of students who were in the intern and/or scholarship programs are, or have worked in the communications field."

The schools represented at the meeting with Poynter included the University of Texas, University of Georgia, University of South Florida, University of Minnesota, University of North Carolina, Emory University, Duke University, University of Wisconsin, Indiana University, Ohio

State University, Clark College, Vanderbilt University, Columbia University, University of Florida, University of Missouri, Austin College, Eckerd College and Yale University.

ABA

(Continued from page 14)

to gather via their proper investigative methods."

Those who seek special immunity for journalists, Friendly said, "are permitting themselves to be diverted by the politics of journalism." He called it a waste of enterprise that could better be "directed to more muckraking" stories.

Until the "recent rash of subpoena abuse," few journalists saw the reporter's privilege as "absolute or unqualified," Friendly said. "I happen to be against all legislated privilege shield—for Presidents, senators, congressmen, reporters and professors."

As Friendly spoke to the lawyers, reporter's privilege bills introduced in Congress were hanging fire. In the Senate, Judiciary Subcommittee headed by Senator Sam J. Ervin, Jr., appears to be stymied by Senator Ervin's preoccupation with the televised Watergate hearings. In the House, the Kastenmeier subcommittee is awaiting a consensus of views of the American Newspaper Publishers Association, the American Society of Newspaper Editors, and other professional groups as to whether a qualified privilege bill, rather than an absolute privilege measure, would be acceptable.

At a Bar Association panel on the Free Press, Richard M. Schmidt, Jr., general counsel of the ASNE, said in response to a question, that it was unsafe to predict what kind of legislation might emerge, but he thought a qualified bill, such as Senator Ervin favors, and the Cohen bill before the Kastenmeier committee, provides the best chances of success.

Positive views

For the past year, the *Newy-Gazette* of Champaign and Urbana, Ill., has been providing a daily front-page report with pictures that give the viewpoint of local citizens who have something good to say about the United States.

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A LOVE MATCH!

The Cleveland Press and Cleveland young people are a real love match this summer because of a swinging tennis league.

The Press had hoped 1000 boys and girls would join the program. Instead, total enrollment was 4389.

As a part of the National Junior Tennis League, The Press program was organized to provide a constructive outlet for teen-agers and to aid in their self-development.

Its aim is to bring tennis to those who would not have the opportunity to enjoy the sport.

Each participant receives a ball, racket, and T-shirt. The matches are held at more than 100 city courts and a playoff will determine who will represent the Cleveland area in the national championships in Michigan later this month.

The Cleveland Press, an afternoon Scripps-Howard newspaper, is pleased to co-sponsor this swinging program.

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